Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk. All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails at Wilmington. The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about 1 P. M. The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, ar-The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the cars, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M. The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's, at 5 P. M. The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sul-key, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

Closing of Mails. The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10 P. M.
The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M.
The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sandays, at 10 P. M.
The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 93 A. M.
The mail for Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M. Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Consolve Court-Flouse, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M. Letters should be in the Office at least 15 minutes be fore the time of closing the mails.

Professional and Business Cards.

Dr. EDWARD W. WARD HAVING permanently located himself at Jacksonville, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Onslow county. He can at all times be found at his office, unless when professionally absent.

ELI W. HALL. A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Onslow, and Duplin. 67 Office on Front Street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, first door below the Washington Hotel.

EDWARD CANTWELL,

A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., has removed his office to Market-street, opposite the Carolina Hotel.

MARTIN & CRONLY, UCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C. M. CRONLY. WILLIAM A. GWYER,

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission MerCHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances wade. kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on Wilmington, N. C, May 24, 1850

C. MYERS. MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

S. WILLIAMS, Wilmington, N. C., W HOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Fancy and Sta-ple Dry Goods, keeps constantly on hand large assort-ments of Gentlemen's Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, silk and linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosia ry, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., at prices far below the usual rates.

J. M. ROBINSON IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C. 35

SAVAGE & MEARES. GENERAL Commission Merchants and Auction EERS, Wilmington, N. C. EDWARD SAVAGE. GASTON MEARES.

OWEN HOLMES, WEN HOLMES,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic Goods.
Greening Cropheny Warn Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C. GEORGE W. DAVIS,

Wharf, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. A. C. EVANS & BROTHER,

Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

JOHN HALL,

INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber,

[28-tf] Wilmi ALFRED ALDERMAN.

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, [29-tf] Wilmington, N. C.

W. T. J. VANN,

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,

Wilmington, N. C.

OAVID CASHWELL,

GENERAL Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

MILES COSTIN,

GENERAL Agent, for the sale of all kinds of Country
Produce; such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn,
Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

P. K. DICKINSON, E. P. HALL, GILBERT POTTER, Dr. T. H. WRIGHT, Wilmington, N. C.

S. R. FORD,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dealer in Marble Monuments;
Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do.;
and, in short, any article called for, of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or Nov. 16-[10-tf

no sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense. HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS. E. TOOMER is Agent for the above Wheels in this Place. He will take pleasure in showing the Castings to any person who may desire to see them.

There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks, and Gudgeons, at all times, for sale singly or in pairs.

Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1850

710 the Ladies of Wilmington and vicinity-I To the Ladies of Wilmington and vicinity—I would most respectfully call your attention to my Spring and Summer Goods, now opening, comprising all the styles of Millinery Goods, which will be disposed

of at prices as low as at any other establishment in town.

With my grateful thanks for favors heretofore received, I
most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

March 29, 1850 31-1y] Mrs. V. R. PEIRSON.

THE subscribers beg to call the attention of the citizens of Long Creek District and surrounding country, to their superior stock of goods at present on hand, the greater part of which has recently been received direct from New York and other Northern markets. Their stock consists in part of the following articles, which will be sold cheap for Cash or

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Wood-ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Guns, Farming and Garden Implements, Garden Seeds, Ready Made Clo-thing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, Medicines and Dye Stuffs, Alum and Sack Salt, Corn In addition to the above, country residents will find many

other articles suited to their wants which will be offered for sale at low prices.

B. & R. C. HALLETT.

AT J. M. ROBINSON'S WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

In Front St., 3d door North of Market, Wilmington, N. C., COUNTRY DEALERS and consumers will COUNTRY DEALERS and consumers will find all goods in his line at the lowest prices, and warranted of the best quality. He has all kinds of materials for builders. Carpenters' Tools, a complete assortment, and of the very best quality. Blacksmiths' Tools, including some superior Bellows, Stocks and Dies; Bar and Hoop Iron, in all its varieties; Nails, Spikes, Brads, Tacks, &c. Splendid Pocket Cutlery; Table Cutlery, including Allen's celebrated six barrel Revolvers, Gun Locks, Nepples, Wrenches, Wipers, Caps, Flints, &c. All of the most useful articles for Housekeepers, amongst which will be found some of the good old fashioned Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Griddles, Skillets, large Wash Kettles, and extra Oven Lids. Large Coldrons, some holding sixty gallons. Some superior Needles, manufactured expressly for Tailor's use; Tailors' Trimmers and Points. Superior Scissors, for Ladies; also, some extra Needles, for their especial use.

MOLASSES.-10 Hhds. best Cuba Molasses;

cial use. Wilmington, April 19, 1850

sale by July 25, 1850]

Wilmington Iournal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$2 50 IN ADVANCE

VOL. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1850. NO. 1

General Notices.

FROM and after this date, the Mail Train will leave at half past eight o'clock, A. M.

By order of the President,

Sept. 6.—[52-2t]

R. FENNER, Agent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE subscriber hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES ANDERS, dec'd, to present them duly authenticated; and all those indebted to said August 30th, 1850

THE Superintendents of Common Schools in New Hand-ver County, are requested to meet at the Court-House on Tuesday Evening of September Court, at 7 o'clock. S. D. WALLACE, Chairman.

hemiock tanned Sole Leather; Pegs; Nails, &c. &c., which he offers on low and accommodating terms.

He would inform the public that he is at his old stand, next door above G. W. ATKINS & Co., and directly opposite the Court House, where he is prepared, with the best materials and workmen, to execute orders with promptness and despatch, and at the same time tenders his thanks for past favors, and hopes, by close application to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

DAVID D. CARROLL.

Clinter N. C. Luly 12, 1850. Clinton, N. C., July 12, 1850

Dr. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON, Dr. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON,
(Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,)
ESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the
citizens of Wilmington and public generally. He is
prepared to perform, on the latest and most approved principles, all operations in his profession. Incorruptible Artificial
Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set, on gold plate.—
Whole upper set inserted on the atmospheric principle; having made an improvement in this mode of inserting Teeth,
he confidently recommends it as answering the purpose of
mastication, &c. They can be taken out and put back at
plensure by the wearer, be worn with comfort, and cannot be
detected from the natural Teeth. All operations warranted
to give satisfaction, and not to be surpassed by any operator to give satisfaction, and not to be surpassed by any operator in the United States. Irregularities in children's Teeth cor-

Isham Carver's, in Cumberland. He is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, is quick motioned, and is apt to look down when speaking. His eyes are reddish. He has a remarkable spot of gray hair on the fore part of his head, about the size of a quarter of a dollar; the other hair

NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the late firm of PRICE & FUL-TON, are requested to make payment to the subscriber without delay. The money may be remitted agreeably to the terms of the "Journal," or paid to its agents. Subscribers may remit the full amount of the yearly subscription, and if the amount remitted exceeds the sum due the old firm, the overplus will be duly credited on the books of the new firm of Futors & Price. new firm of FULTON & PRICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of PRICE.

& FULTON, will present them to the subscriber for settlement.

A L. PRICE, Surviving partner of the late firm of PRICE & FULTON.

March 29, 1850 31-ly] Mrs. V. R. PEIRSON.

CREW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

Hallettville, Long Creek, N. C., 8th January, 1830.

THE subscribers beg to call the attention of the citizens of October 16, 1849.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

THE subscriber will pay CASH for all kinds of Paper Manufacturer's stock, viz:
Old Canvas;
White and colored Rags; "Bagging; Grass and Tarred Rope,
L. N. BARLOW.
Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1850 29-6m

PINE OIL.—A pure article can be obtained at the store of S. P. Polley, at any time, and will be delivered to customers, by my man, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Warranted good, or money returned Varranted good, or money returned
A. H. VANBOKKELEN.
Liberal discounts to those who wish to sell again.

IME, Lime, Lime. 500 barrels Lincolnville White Lump. Also, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For sale by

o make a change in our business.
June 28] PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

MONEY Wanted. I once more notify persons indebted to me, that I cannot, and will not grant longer indulgence; and that if payment is not immediately made, I will place in the hands of an Attorney, all debts due me without respect to persons, with positive instructions to collect them as soon as possible.

OWEN HOLMES.

General Notices.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, A. D. 1850
John C. & R. B. Wood, Attachment-Levied on Land. William O. Jeffreys.

William O. Jeffreys.

I appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case has absconded, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of said Court and defend the said suit, or judgment final will be anadomed against him ment final will be readered against him.

Witness, James H. Jerman, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday in July, A. D. 1850.

J. H. JERMAN, Clerk,

By B. F. GRADY, Deputy Clerk. [Pr. fee, \$4 38] 49-6t STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. DUPLIN COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, A. D. 1850

Edmund Parker and wife Nelly, James
Outlaw, William Outlaw, John Outlaw,
Sally Outlaw, Patsey Outlaw, and

Isanc Outlaw.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Isaac Outlaw, one of the defendants in this case, is not in inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notified the state of t from he made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notativing the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard accordingly. Witness, JAMES H. JERMAN, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday in July, A. D. 1850.

ју, А. D. 1800. J. H. JERMAN, Clerk, Ву В. F. Grady, Deputy Clerk. [Pr. fee, \$4 38] 49-6t August 16th, 1850 STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. RLADEN COUNTY.

BLADEN COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1850.

Henry Hilburn, Administ'r of Mary Hilburn, rs. Ephraim Hester, Executor of John Hester, and others.

I'd appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel Scott and daughter by wife Susan, Bedy Hester and children by John Hester, John Stanton and wife Meriam, Sampson Davis and wife Rebecca, and Mathew Powers, surviving Administrator of Thomas Hester, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that six weeks publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for said persons to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court-House in Elizabethtown, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of the said Henry Hilburn, Administrator of Mary Hilburn, otherwise the allegations therein contained will be taken pro confesso, and the bill will be heard ex parte as to them.

witness, J. C. Wooten, Clerk and Master in Equity, а office in Elizabethtown, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1850.

J. C. WOOTEN, C. & M. E. (adv. fee \$5 50)

Real Estate For Sale or Rent. TO RENT FROM FIRST OCTOBER.

THREE STORES in the fire-proof building on Water-street, near Mulberry-street, at present occupied by M Krieton and Geo. Elliott, with all necessary Warehouses.— Also, several well finished Offices in the same building.

One Wharf, corner of Water and Mulberry-streets, 66 by One Store on Water-street, at present occupied by J. H

One Store on Mulberry-street, at present occupied by C W. Calhoun.
One fire-proof Store, large and well-fitted up, near the Railroad Depot, at present occupied by myself, One Wharf, 250 feet front and 1500 feet rear, with a large Varchouse upon it, on Engle's Island, opposite town.

One Dwelling House, pleasantly situated, on the corner o Second and Red Cross streets, in good repair, with all necessary out-buildings, at present occupied by J. Nutt.

I will rent for one, or lease for a term of years, any or all of the above property, with a number of vacant Lots.

Sept. 6, 1850—52-tf]

H. NUTT.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his House and Lot in Jacksonville, Onslow county, at present occupied by Jacksonville, Onslow county, at present occupied by HATE

WM. P. PELLETIER.

The House is a very comfortable residence, with suitable
The House is a very comfortable residence, with suitable
J. MILTON SANDERS, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemout-buildings, and a large and handsome Lot of ground at-tached, say about an acre and a half. Possession given on

the first day of January, 1851.
ALSO. head, about the size of a quarter of a dollar; the other hair black. He is 28 or 30 years old.

The above reward will be given for his apprehension and confinement in any jail in the State so that he can be recovered.

Fifty dollars will be given for proof to convict any white man of harboring said negro.

JOHN T. WRIGHT.

Aug. 9th, 1850

(fear)

48-tf

10 RE WARD.

TO UNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th April.

FOR RENT,

ROM the 1st day of October next, that large two-story Brick House, on Fourth Street, nearly opposite the Odd Fellow's School, known as the Kenan House; a most the Odd Fellow's School, Known as the control desirable residence. For terms, apply to JAMES FULTON. [Commercial copy.]

A VALUABLE PLANTATION in Glynn Co., on Turtle River, Georgia, 80 miles south of Savannah—300 acres first quality cleared Cotton Land, 150 acres Inland Swamp, half cleared and easily put in order, for Rice, and 1200 acres of Pine Land well timbered, and suitable for Turtle Country of the Country of Pine Land well timbered, and suitable for Turtle Country of the Cou 1200 acres of Pine Land well timbered, and suitable for Turpentine or Timber, with a good two story Dwelling House, Cotton House, and sufficient negro Houses. Plantation perfectly healthy. Vessels come up within 10 yards of the dwelling. Will be sold a bargain. For further particulars apply to W. WRIGHT, Savannah, or MILES COSTIN, Aug. 16.—[49-2m*] Wilmington, N. C.

THE desirable dwelling situated on the corner of Fourth and Princess Streets, at present occupied by Mr. J. C. Latta, will be rented for one year from the first of October next. Apply to

WM. L. JACOBS, or
B. J. JACOBS. August 9th, 1850

VALUARLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have I thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more; the lands upon which these are situated, is not easily surpassed by any pincy lands in Eastern Carolina! There is upon the premises two Distilleries n-atly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provision.

Catharine Lake, Onslow county, N. C., July 22, 1850.—tf

FOR SALE OR RENT. A GOOD comfortable dwelling, situated in the North-ern part of town, on Walnut Street, lately occupied by Roderick McRae, Eq. Persons wishing to purchase or rent, can find out the terms by calling on me at my resi-dence.

D. SHERWOOD.

THE House at present occupied by Mrs. Swann. It is pleasantly and conveniently situated at the corner of a store-room and pantry, and will be put in complete and thorough repair. Has always been used, and is very desirable, as a Boarding House. Apply to WM. HILL, or JAMES W. BRADLEY.

Wilmington, N. C., July 19, 1850

VALUABLE PROPERTY POR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his Lot and the Buildings thereon, situated on Market Street, about three hundred yards above the Episcopal Church, and now occupied as a Carriage Manufactory. The Lot is large, and the Buildings can be conveniently converted into large and comfortable dwellings.

ALSO.

Schools.

'Choose rather to leave your children well instructed than rich; for the hopes of the learned are better than the riches of the ignorant."—Epictetus. MADAME CLEMENT'S

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Wilmington, N. C. Wilmington, M. U.

THE next Session of the Institute will commence on the first day of October, 1850.

The various Literary and Scientific Departments, as also those of Languages, Music, and Painting, will be superintended by the principal, aided by a full and competent Board of Teachers.

of Tenchers.

The Institution will this year be furnished with a Chemical and Philosophical Aparatus; also a Library for the use of the day scholars as well as boarders.

Lectures on Chemistry will be delivered by a gentleman of acknowledged merit, who has been in the habit of lecturing in many of the best Northern Schools.

Prof. Mandeville's series of Reading Books will be introduced in the School, under the special direction of a lady taught by himself. This system, which is very little known here, has been adopted in all the best Schools at the North, and is considered of more practical value, as a means of making correct readers, than any other work of the kind ever published.

Terms for Boarders.

Pew Rent, not exceeding \$3 50 per annum.
Terms for Day Scholars in First Department.

RICHLAND ACADEMY.

at the first of the Session.

L. G. WOODWARD, Principal.
Richlands, Onslow co., N. C., Aug. 30, 1850

51-3m TOPSAIL ACADEMY

TS a beautiful and healthy situation, twelve miles East of Wilmington, in an excellent neighborhood, where board may be had for six to seven dollars per mouth, will commence its second scholastic year on the first day of October

Mental and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, including first Classes of Algebra, Latin and Greek. 15 00 econd Classes of the same, with Lectures on the most reasonable, and determined upon previous to the opening of the School. N. N. NIXON, President of the Board of Trustees.
Topsail Sound, Aug. 21, 1850.

MEMPHIS INSTITUTE.

Medical Department. quainted along the Railroad from Wilmington up one hundred miles, as he was employed to work on the same a few years back, and may endeavor to get there again in order to make his escape North.

I will give the above reward of Fifty Dollars for his delivity of the Railroad and under fence, with a good dwelling and the Morth East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the Railroad, or to the North East River, toon, convenient to the North East River, convenient to the North East River, convenie

J. CONQUEST CROSS, M. D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence. W. BYRD POWELL, M. D., Professor of Cerebral Physiology, Medical Geology and Mineralogy.
R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
H. J. HULCE, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of

J. A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Discases of Women and Children. KING, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Thera-

istry and Pharmacy.

CLINIQUE LECTURERS.

Medicine—Prof. H. J. HULCE.

Medicine—1701. H. J. HULCE.
Surgery—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.
Anatomical Demonstrator—Z. FREEMAN, M. D.
The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$105. Ma-Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.
R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Law Department. Hon. E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice of Law. Hon. V. D. BARRY, Professor of Commercial Jurisprudence.
Terms—\$50 per Session.

TERMS—\$500 per Session.
All communications pertaining to this department must be addressed to
E. W. M. KING. Memphis, Tenn., July, 1850. The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and

The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers.

Those who will contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the cligibility of our situation for an enterprise of the kind. As to health, including all seasons of the year, we deny that any other CITY HAS MORE. OTHER CITY HAS MORE.

A common error exists in the minds of many students relative to the place of studying medicine; those who intend practising among the diseases of the West and South should certainly educate themselves at a School whose Faculty are practically acquainted with those diseases.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a unit in action, which angurs well for its future success; and that the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted.

E. W. M. KING,

[33-12m]

President of the Memphis Institute.

NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

THE second session of this Academy will commence on the 15th April, and the managers (Messrs. Bunyan Barnes and James Daniel.) have convinced themselves so far of the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the management of judicious instructors, that they have engaged a young lady of superior classical acquirements to assist Mr. Robinson, under whose management, as Principal, tuition will be imparted in the English and Mathematical branches as usual.

Terms per session of five months.

Hotels, &c.

UNION HOTEL. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THIS Establishment has been recently fitted up, in Pacific Street, near Sansome, which is convenient A Pacific Street, near Sansome, which is convenient to the business parts of the City, also to the City Hall, and other public buildings, and within a few minutes walk of the principal Steamboat landings.

The Proprietor, from his long experience in the business in the City of New York, (having been connected with Lovejoy's Hotel for several years,) feels confident that those who may visit his House will find there the comforts of a home.

GEORGE BROWN, Proprietor.

San Francisco, Sept. 6, 1850

(ON SECOND STREET, NEAR MARKET, WILMINGTON, N. C.) By R. C. Montgomery, recently of the Carolina Hotel.

HE House formerly occupied by Mrs. WILLKINGS, has been newly furnished, and Mr. M. feels satisfied that been newly furnished, and Mr. M. feels satisfied that be used to make comfortable those who may give him a trial. The House is situated within one hundred yards of the Court-House, and every delicacy our market affords will be found on his Table. Terms, \$1 per day.

N. B. Meals can be had at all times of the day.

August 30th, 1850

The Tarboro Press, Goldsboro Patriot and Telegraph, and Fayetteville Observer, will publish two times each, and forward bills as above.

Washington and Lafayette Hotel. THE subscriber having taken the Washington Hotel in Eleonnection with the Lafayette House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name and style of the Washington AND Lafayette Hotel, which is under his immediate superintendence, and now ready for the reception of transient or steady Boarders.

Boarders.
The Hotel has been throughly cleansed, and supplied with new bedding and furniture of every description. He has also obtained the services of good and faithful servants; and he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may patronize the House, as no pains will be spared on his part to make his guests both comfortable and contented.

His Table will be found bountifully furnished with the best the market affords; and his Bar supplied with the best of Liquors.

DAVID THALLY.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 12, 18495. wilmington, N. C., Oct. 12, 18495.

e on the

..\$6 00
..12 00
..12 00
..20 00
\$6 per

month.

Thomas J. Whitaker, an experienced and popular Teacher, is continued as Assistant. The School being furnished with sufficient apparatus to illustrate the Elementary Sciences, the Teachers are confident of being able to give satisfaction to all that shall patronize the Institution.

It is particularly desired that all the Students who intendentering the School the approaching Session, will be present at the first of the Session.

L. G. WOODWARD, Principal.

Bighlands, Onslow on N. C. And 30, 1850, 51-3m.

L. Bighlands, Onslow on N. C. And 30, 1850, 51-3m.

L. Bighlands, Onslow on N. C. And 30, 1850, 51-3m. London House.

New Livery Stables .- Fire_Proof.

HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am week, or month.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brief and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Let together with a basement wader the Stables.

comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably. Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire. My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country and therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal

patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of thei custom.

H. R. NIXON. Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, 1847. OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"

Wilmington Saddle, Harness,
TRUNK MANUFACTORY, THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently received large additions to his stock of Saddle and Harness mountings, &c., of the latest and most improved style, and is constantly manufacturing, at his store on ved style, and is constantly manufacturing, at his store on Market-street, every description of articles in the above line. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, &c. &c. ; all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials and work manchin.

see: ; all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials and workmanship.

He has also a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, all of which he offers low for cash, or on short credit to prompt customers. Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., made

In addition to the above, the subscriber always keeps on hand a large supply of String Leather, and has now, and will keep through the season, a good assortment of FTy Nets.

All are invited to call and examine my goods, whether in want or not, as I take pleasure in showing my assortment to all who may favor me with a call.

Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture.

Also, Whips at wholesale.

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commissions.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

June 14, 1850

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

12 doc India Rubber do: | Whitewash Diagram, | 12 do: Fabnestock's Vermi | Portrait do: Tooth, Nail, & Flesh Brushes; | 1 do: Peery's Dead Shot; | 6 dozen Bay Rum; | do: Ger. Cough Drops; | Matches, perfumed; | Phosphorns: | P Pecry's Dead Shot;
Ger. Cough Drops;
Sands' Sarsaparilla;
Bristol's do:
Phosphate Ammonia; garten's; Sulphate Morphine; Acetate do: German Cologne; Acetate do: Iodine resublimed; Iodide Potassium, English and 4 cs. Calabria Licorice;
Sponge for Surgical purposes;
Do: coarse Bahama;
6 dozen Cod Liver Oil Rushtons:
Do: Mercury;
Colored Englis

Buildings can be conveniently c

Any advertisement upon which the number of insertion after the first.

Any advertisement upon which the number of insertions in the number of insertions and the number of insertions.

25 cents per square for each insertion:

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeds ing one square, when published 6 or 12 months, cash in an analysance. as No advertisement, reflecting then private character can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

SUPERIOR SODA OR MINERAL WATER. A. C. EVANS & BROTHER respectfully announce to A. the Ladies and Gentlemen of Wilmington, that with great care and expense, they have perfected their arrangements for supplying a superior article of Soda Water, either from the Fountain, or put up in bottles for family use. Every care has been taken in the selection of materials are the preparation of Syrups, to render this article what it is represented to be, and we believe it equal to any made. We have the following Syrups at the Fountain: Lemon, Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Orange, Pine Apple, Orgent.

Our operator, Mr. Steelland, has commenced Bottling this day, and orders from town or country will meet with prompt attention, at New York prices.

PRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

JUST Received at Shaw's Drug Store, third door North of Hart & Polley's, Front Street, Wilmington, North Carolina, where Physicians, connective Merchants, and all others, who desire to consult their own interest, can purchase the best Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Olls and Dye Stuffs, Perfamery and Patent Medicines, Garden Seeds, fresh from David Landreyn's, Philadelphia, and every other article usually kept in a Drug Store, 25 per cent. cheaper than similar goods can be obtained at perhaps any other house in the State.

The subscribers would beg to remind these Physicians who patronized the late Ww. Shaw, that they can still be supplied with everything of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. No exertion will be spared to render satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage, and we respectfully solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have just received a fresh supply of those instruments for affliction of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical faculty of New York and Philadelphia, and which are a certain preventive against consumption, and are indispensable to Clerks and others confined to a sedentary life, none of whom should be without them. Also, a fresh arrival of Speneer's Pills, which are warranted to cure headache in twenty-five or thirty minutes' time. In the operation they are the most agreeable Pills ever invented; acting upon the stomach and bowels, and bringing the liver to its proper functions, they cannot fail to restore the system health, strength and vigor. Call and get a box at Shaw's Drug Store, 3d door north of Harr & Polley's.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1850.—[17-46.

THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.

THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.

WE learn that Dr. S. P. Townsend has sold out the good will of his Sarsaparilla business, including machinery and raw material on hand, for the large sum of \$100,000.—
This is an illustration of the advantages and benefits of advertising. The purchasers are Messrs. Nostrand & Bach, both wealthy and well known individuals. They have, we understand, employed the celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R. Chilton, who will hereafter have the compounding department under his own immediate supervision. They are men of enterprise, and will, no doubt, sustain the character of this celebrated medicine, which has the reputation of being the best preparation of Sarsaparilla made in the United States. The new proprietors, we understand, warrant their article to The new proprietors, we understand, warrant their article to stand in all climates any length of time, which we have no doubt of, when manufactured by so practical a chemist as Professor Chilton, who is well known to be one of the first chemists in this country.

have them warmed to suit the comfort of all persons. His Table shall always be provided with the very best our market can afford, and no pains or expense will be spared to make his customers perfectly satisfied.

Strangers will please enquire for the London House.

He has also rented the STABLES recently occupied by Mr. W. T. J. Vann, near the Carolina Hotel, where he is prepared to take Horses at Livery, and have them properly and carefully attended to. He has also a large LOT adjoining the Stables, for the accommodation of Drovers.

JAMES PETTEWAY.

Oct. 19, 1849 JAMES R. CHILTON, Chemist. New York, February, 1850.

New York, February, 1850.

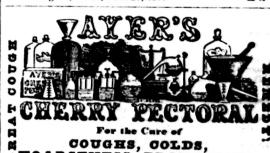
The undersigned, wholesale Druggists in the city of New York, have sold Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla for several years, and consider it the Original and Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it was the first introduced to public notoriety under that name.

Boyd & Paul, 40 Courtlandt-st.

Walter B. Townsend & Co., 218 Pearl-st.
Leeds & Hazard, 121 Maiden Lane.
John Carle & Co., 153 Water-st.

M. Ward & Co., 83 Maiden Lane.
Graham & Co., 10 Old Slip.
Osgood & Jennings, 188 Pearl-st.
R. B. Haviland & Co., Office, 177 Broadway.
Jackson, Robins & Co., 134 Water-st.
Thomas & Maxwell, 86 William-st.
William Underbill, Jr., 183 Water-st.
David T. Lanman, 69 Water-st. David T. Lanman, 69 Water-st. Marsh & Northrop, 69 Pearl-st. Norton, Babcock & Wood, 139 Maiden Lane. Penfold, Clay & Co., 4 Fletcher-st. Olcott, McKesson & Co., 127 Maiden Lane. A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton-st.
Schieffelin Brother & Co., 104 and 106 John-st. Schieffelin Brother & Co., 104 and 106 John-st., Lewis & Price, 55 Pearl-st. Haviland, Keese & Co., 80 Maiden Lane. Rushton, Clark & Co., 110 Broadway, 10 Astor. House, and 273 Broadway, corner Chambers-st. Philip Schieffelin & Co., 107 Water-st. Pou & Palanca, 96 John-st.
Sherwood & Coffin, 64 Pearl-st.
Rust & Houghton, 83 John-st.
I. Minor & Co., 214 Fulton-st.
Ingersoll & Brother, 230 Pearl-st.
Joseph E. Trippe, 128 Maiden Lane.
Haydock, Corlies & Clay, 218 Pearl-st.
Greenleaf & Kinsley, 45 Courtlandt-st.
Dr. A. C. EVANS & BROTHER are the only wholesafe and retail agents, here, for Dr. S. P. Townsend's Impro-

and retail agents, here, for Dr. S. P. Townsend's Improved Extract of Sarsaparilla, where may be found at all times a large and select stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Patent Medicines, and the many fancy articles usually kept in the Vilmington, N. C., June 28, 1850



CHOARSENESS. BRONCHITIS. WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP,

ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold

stores:

2 casks Epsom Salts, Eng.;
1 do: sup. Carb. Soda;
2 for Cream Tartar;
1 do: Carb. or Sal Soda;
1 do: Larb. or Sa

Confidence and patronage.

Professor Cleaveland,

Of Bowdoin College, Maine, writes—"I have witnessed the effects of your 'CHERRY PECTORAL' in my own family and that of my friends, and it gives me satisfaction to state in its favor that no medicine I have ever known has proved so eminently successful in curing diseases of the throat and lungs." RosenRev. Dr. Oogood

Writes—"That he considers "Cherry Pectoral." the best medicine for Pulmonary Affections ever given to the public," and states that "his daughter, after being obliged to keep the room four months with a severe settled cough, accompanied by raising of blood, night sweats, and the attendant symptoms of Consumption, commenced the use of the "Cherry Pectoral," and had completely recovered."

Ex-Chancellor King,

Of New York, says—"I have been a great sufficer with

Ex-Chancellor King,

Of New York, says—"I have been a great sufferer with
BRONCHITIS, and but for the use of the "Cherry Pectoral,"
might have continued to be so for many years to come, but
that has cured me and I am happy to bear testimony to its efficacy."

From such testimony we ask the public to judge for them

Hear the Patient.

Dr. Ayer—Dear Sir: For two years I was afflicted with a very severe cough, accompanied by spitting of blood and profuse night sweats. By the advice of my attending physician, I was induced to use your Cherry Pectoral, and continued to do so till I considered myself cured, and ascribe the effect to your preparation.

Hampden ss. Springfield, Nov. 27, 1848.

This day appeared the above named James Randall, and pronounced the above statement true in every respect.

LORENZO NORTON, Justice. Hear the Patient.

PORTLAND, Me , Jan. 10, 1847.

Dr. Ayer—I have been long afflicted with Asymma which grew yearly worse until last autumn; it brought on a cough which confined me in my chamber, and began to assume the alarming symptoms of consumption. I had tried the best advice and the best medicine to no purpose, until I used your Cherry Pectoral, which has cured me, and you may well believe me. Gratefully yours.

If there is any value in the judgment of the wise, who meak from experience, here is a medicine worthy of the public confidence.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & BRO., and Druggists generally throughout the Saste:

July 20, 1850

cured

25 bbls. " " " "
2 " " New Orleans;
1 " Stewart's best Syrup.
GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

NOTICE.

Retail Grocery—Bar-Room and Oyster House.

D. R. KENNEDY and BENAJAH PARKER
public, that they have this day entered into Copartnership in the above business, and have opened a Retail Grocery Establishment and Bar Room on the north side
of Dock Street between Front Street and the wharf, and
next door to Mr. NEFF's Ship Chandlery establishment,
where they will keep a full assortment of Groceries and Liquors of every description, which they will dispose of at the
lowest cash prices.

Their Bar-room has been fitted up in the best manner, and
will be kept open for the accommodation of customers at all
hours, and be supplied with Oysters and other refreshments
when in season.

when in season.

D. R. Kennedy hopes that his friends in Wayne, Duplin and the other surrounding counties will not forget to give him a call when they visit Wilmington; and he pledges himself to do every thing in his power to give them satisfaction. Wilmington, August 12th, 1850.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons of Sampson and adjoining Counties, that he has just returned from the North with a beautiful and carefully selected assortment of Boots and Shoes, for Summer and Fall wear. His assortment conand Shoes, for Summer and Fall wear. His assortment consists of men's, youth's, and children's Boots and Shoes, fine and coarse, sewed and pegged; Lady's bronzed Jenny Lind's; Kid R. R. Ties; Morocco Buskins; Goat Buskins; Morocco and Goat Boots; Apple colored and black Gaiters. Customers may rely upon getting a good as well as a fashionable article. He has also for sale the most choice brands of Calf. Goat and Kid, Shins; Linker, Binding Skins; oak and tout, and Kid Skins; Linings; Binding Skins; oak and emlock tanned Sole Leather; Pegs; Nails, &c. &c., which

Office formerly occupied by Dr. WARE. 41-12m UNAWAY from the subscriber, on Wednesday, 31st July last, a negro man by the name of CORNELIUS, about 31 years of age; dark complexion; 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high; chunky built; squints in one of his eyes; will weigh about 140 or 150 pounds; quick spoken; is very intelligent, can read well in print, and, it is supposed, can write. He is well known in this County, and well account in the Reitherland from Wilmington, and well account in the Reitherland from the subscriber, and well account in the Reitherland from the subscriber, and well account in the Reitherland from the subscriber, and well account in the Reitherland from the subscriber in t

I will give the above reward of Fifty Dollars for his delivery to me in Onslow County, or for his confinement in any Jail so that I can get him again.

Masters of vessels and all other persons are hereby forewarned harboring, employing, or earrying said negro away, as the law will be enforced to its fullest extent.

OWEN JARROTT.

Jacksonville, Onslow co., N. C., Aug. 23, 1850 50-tf

825 REWARD.

S25 REWARD.

S26 REWARD.

S27 NEWARD.

S27 NEWARD.

S27 NEWARD.

S28 NEWARD.

S28 NEWARD. RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 24th June, a negro man named RIOS, who formerly belonged to John A. Averitt, of Onslow. He was purchased from Mr. Averitt by Lewis Wright, of Duplin, of whom the subscriber purchased him. He has a wife at Mr.

DUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th April, his negro woman SALLY. She is supposed to be lurking about P. K. Dickinson's or Capt. Potter's Mill, or Summer Hill, where she has some relations. I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said SALLY, lodged in New Hanover County Jail, or delivered to me at my plantation, about two miles from town, on Northeast River.

WM. T. BRAY. on Northeast River.

Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers Repaired.

A LSO, all descriptions of Cabinet Furniture manufactured or repaired, at the Rock Spring Furniture Warehouse.

J. D. LOVE.

Notice.—All persons indebted to J. Kyle, in the shape of notes, accounts, &c., will please call at his Store and settle forthwith, or he will be under the necessity of placing them in the hands of an officer.

N. B.—The Store occupied by him is for rent for the balance of the year. For terms, &c., apply at the Store of Carroll & Fennell.

[Feb'y 1, 1850.

PAY UP: Pay Up: All persons indebted to the subscribers, by Note or Account, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up by the 1st of August, as we wish

COFFEE, Coffee. 10 bags Rio Coffee, extra;
5 bags Laguyra Coffee. Low for cash, at
June 23] GEO. H. KELLEY'S

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1850.

The Controversy Settled for the Present. After a struggle of over nine months duration. Congress has at length effected a settlement of the slavery question, at least for the time being. Almost every provision of the bills which have passed both Houses, was included in the defunct Omnibus bill, and of that we have already expressed our opinion pretty plainly. So far as the present bills differ from that scheme, the change is decidedly for the better. The limits of Texas are larger, although not so large as she claims, or, as we believe, she is entitled to: and in some respects the territorial governments granted to Utah and New Mexico are more favorabill. But above all, there is one principle recogni- The result is as follows: zed throughout the whole which we look upon as of more value than any details, considered merely as details. The principle is that of total non-intervention by Congress. This is the principle of the constitution, of the Democratic party, and of the South and the only one whose observance can secure peace and harmony to the country. This principle is consection of the New Mexico Territorial bill, which we

"That when admitted as a State, the said Territory, [New Mexico.] or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union with or without slavery, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of admission. It is true that there has been intervention-most

unwarranted and unlawful intervention. But this has been on the part of the Executive. We fervently believe that had not Gen. TAYLOR's administration intermeddled, in order to induce California to form a State government, the whole question would have been settled by the present session of Congress in less than two months after its meeting. But unfortunately for the country, this step was taken by Gen. TAYLOR, who, apparently, not satisfied with the mischief he had already been instrumental in producing, der and violation of justice and propriety in New Mexico, and the agitation, instead of being allayed, was increased tenfold, and with just cause. It might have been hoped that, upon the death of the late President, a different line of policy would have been by virtue of the treaty of annexation which brought her into the Union, can any one be surprised at the not. If she did not resist such aggressions to the last moment, and to the last drop of her blood, she would be recreant alike to her rights and to her dumatter, so far as the Texas boundary is concerned, now rests with that State. If she assents to it, and we believe that she will, then that portion of the arrangement may be considered as definitely settled. We notice that Texas has, a few days ago, endorsed the course of one of her Senators, Gen. Rusk, who voted for this measure, by re-electing him to the Senate by a vote of 56 to 8.

The fugitive slave bill is now the only remaining measure, and that we have little doubt will pass in a week or two. so that the whole affair will be settled for the present. It would be both folly and nonsense to say that these measures are all that the South had a right to expect, or might have obtained had there been no recreants in her own bosom; but it would be also folly to make a fuss and talk about resistance, and all that sort of thing. So heartily is the country tired of the harrassing excitement which has been so long and so constantly kept up, that almost any scheme promising any thing like justice, or jewelry store in this place, was arrested in Philadel- The acts of Assembly establishing and regulating even the preservation of honor, will be willingly acquiesced in. Months and months ago, we stated our conviction that something of the character of the tained the retreat of Cole, proceeded to Philadelphia House door of each County, of the amount due each present adjustment must be effected sooner or later, and it might just as well have been done six months ago as now. As it is we congratulate our numerous readers upon the settlement of this unhappy dispute of North Carolina." between the North and the South, if not in the very best way in which it might have been done, at least in the best way in which it could have been done under the circumstances. All eyes are now turned to- ted the 6th. We extract the following: wards Texas, as the Texas boundary bill, and the territorial bill for New Mexico. are mutually dependent, and both await her decision, to give them vident, and both await her decision, to give them vi-Bill. The Legislature possesses no authority to dispose of tality. We cannot close this article in a more ap-any territory; the subject must be referred to popular suffpropriate manner, than by copying the following article from the Washington Union of the 7th instant:

The Conjoint Bill Passed! The scene shifts again, and we have now the pleasure of stating one of the most important facts we have ever announced. The bill has passed the House, and it is our sincere conviction that by this measure the Union is saved. The republic will now enjoy tranquility and peace. Fanaticism is disappointed and defeated. The Wilmot Proviso is condemned by both Houses of Congress. Peace is restored to our frontiers on the Rio Grande, and the boundaries of Texas will be adjusted. We congratulate our countrymen on the passage yesterday of Mr. Boyd's a-mended bill, which at the same time regulates the boundaries of Texas and organizes a territorial government for New Mexico. divested of the Wilmot Proviso. The amended bill will no doubt pass the The Utah bill will pass the House; the Califarnia bill will, in all probability, be adopted; and we trust and believe that the fugitive slave bill, to carry out the solemn guarantees of the constitution. will meet the concurrence of the representatives of the people. We rejoice because the Union is saved, because the country is preserved from discord and We rejoice because this unforturestored to peace. nate controversy, which has alienated brother from brother, and the North from the South, is about to be settled. Our free, federal government will resume its influence over the civilized world, and receive that confidence from all foreign nations to which it is justly entitled; and at home our prosperity will take that high destiny which a gracious Providence seems to have reserved to the United States.

We must leave it to our Reporter to sketch the manner in which the passage of the bill was effected Yesterday the battle was renewed, and the decision of Thursday evening was reversed. The vote on Mr. Boyd's bill was reconsidered, and, after several preliminary questions, the bill was ordered to be enrossed; and, finally, it was read a third time, passed by a majority of 10, and sent back to the Senate

It is no part of our character to triumph over a gallant opposition. We are no strangers to victory. after it has been obtained in well-fought battle; bu we have never crowed over a defeated party. They are a part of our countrymen.

No one feels more delighted at the success of measure which gives peace to our country: but let us bear it with as much moderation as possible.

On Monday last, the following bills received the signature of President FILLMORE, and they are case of Texas and New Mexico, to the action of Texas, viz:

1st. The Texas boundary bill. 2d. The Territorial bill for New Mexico.

3d. The bill admitting California as a State.

4th. The Utah Territorial bill.

It is said that a special messenger has left Wash ington for Texas, with the Boundary bill, to ask its The following is an extract: ratification from the Legislature of that State, which will probably be obtained.

The Official Vote.

The Raleigh Register of the 7th inst., publishes the summing up of the official vote of North Carolible to the South than those proposed by Mr. CLAY's na, cast for Governor at the late August election.

1850. 1848 Manly 42,536 Reid 44,844 Reid41,682 Manly 42,071 854 2.773

From the above returns, it appears that Mr. Man Ly runs behind his vote of '48 only 465; and Mr tained in the following proviso, taken from the first REID's vote has been increased 3,162 over his vote of 1848; showing that the State has all along been de- of our numerous readers who could not be present, think settles the matter. A similar one exists in the mocratic, if the people could have been induced to sketch of all the most prominent and interesting. turn out. We hope the democratic party will not hereafter suffer the State to be wrested from them. We have the power, and if we again lose the ascen- feet high; the second, 6 feet high, and surmounted dency in North Carolina, it will be our own fault.—
by a pyramid and national flag; making about 17
The popular vote cast last August, is the largest ex-The popular vote cast last August, is the largest evcarried the State by 8581 majority. Our strength is now before the world : let us maintain it.

> We see from the Chronicle of last Wednesday that the Editor is absent on a visit to Bladen county. We find the following paragraph in his paper of the above date purporting to come from the Editor: "BLADEN COUNTY, Sept. 9th

"I see by the Journal of Friday last that I am the subject immediately after, without precedent, authority, or of a rude and malignant attack in an article emanating from the shadow of justification, repeated a similar blun- some one who has temporarily occupied the place of the responsible Editor, he being, as appears from a notice in the to sanction the article, in every part and parcel, I shall not fail to give such attention to it as may be required."

The Editor of the Chronicle is aware that the As sociate Editor of this paper is always at his post pursued by his successor, but instead of any change when the Editor is absent; and he must have known having been made from the course pursued by Gen. that he was here at the time the article which the TAYLOR, we find the acting President, who had been Chronicle published from the Anti-Stavery Standard, placed in power by the same party, following in the without a word of comment, appeared in the Chronfootsteps of his predecessor, and endorsing the outrageous usurpations of the military power in New for anything that appears in the Journal, editorial-Mexico. While the Executive, through Col. Mon- ly, when the Editor is absent; and he knows that ROE, presumes to throw the sword into the balance he is capable of defending himself. We made to decide the right of the sovereign State of Texas to no "rude" or "malignant attack" on Mr. Brown. Territory which she claims as unquestionably her's We hope we are incapable of such conduct. We made such comments as the case seemed to require, every word of which we now repeat. Mr. Brown course which that State is now pursuing? We think shall not skulk out of his infamous conduct to the people of North Carolina, by screening himself under the absence of the Editor of this paper. He knew, when he published the article in question, that that ty. But for the sake of peace—for the sake of this article contained wilful falsehoods; and he knew at glorious Union, whose noble banner we would not the time that, by his publishing it in the manner he see torn by civil dissension, and split into the rag did, he was endorsing said falsehoods. Mr. Brown symbols of petty local nationalities. as contemptible is at perfect liberty to "give such attention to it as as those of South America—we are sincerely willing may be required." We dislike personalities, and alto hope that the measures which have just passed ways make it a point to avoid them when it is possi-Congress may be effectual in allaying the present ble to do so. We made no personal attack on the agitation, and averting the disastrous consequences Editor of the Chronicle last week, nor do we now which have impended over our country. The whole but in justice to our own position, we have felt it our duty to say thus much in our own defence.

The American reprint of the Westminster Review, for July, has been placed upon our desk. by LEONARD SCOTT & Co., 79 Fulton-street, New York. MURDER. - Mr. Wm. G. OLFORD. a citizen of Sampson county, in this State, was shot on Thursday night last, 5th instant, on his returning home, within about half a mile of his residence in said county. The contents of a loaded gun entered immediately above the right hip and lodged in the body on the opposite Mr. Olford was on his horse at the time he was shot. No clue to the assassin has yet been dis-

of the deceased on Friday last.

men who broke Jail in this town some months ago, tice GRAY, to await the requisition of the Governor

From Texas.

From Texas. The Joint Committee reported in favor of raising 3,000 troops, to march immediately to Santa Fe. News had been received at Austin of the passage of Mr. Pearce's Senate rage.

Gen Rusk re-elected Senator by a vote of 56 to 8.

It will be seen that Gen. Rusk has been re-elected Senator from Texas for six years from the 4th of March 1851. His re-election would seem to indicate an approval of the course of the Texas members of Congress, relative to the boundary question, for which they all, Senators and Representatives, voted; and that Texas will give her sanction to the bill just passed by Congress, defining her boundary, whether that measure will have to be decided by the Legislature, or by the people.

Late from California-More Gold.

The steamship Empire City arrived at New York on the 5th instant from Chagres. She brings dates from San Francisco to the 1st of August. She also brings 186 passengers, and \$1,156,000 of gold, \$400,-000 of which is in the hands of passengers. The steamer Georgia, daily expected, brings another million of gold. The steamer Panama had arrived at again; no person shall be employed as a Teacher unless he obtain from a majority of the Committee Panama with two weeks' later intelligence from San Francisco, and two million three hundred thousand dollars in gold. Some forty of her passengers had died of the cholera, which disease she took on board while at Acupulco. The troubles amongst the miners continue very great. Gold continued to be found in abundance, and the miners are spoken of as doing a new spring, and our country will go on to achieve a good business. Business in San Francisco appeared to be reviving, and the Fall trade is expected to be heavy. Flour is firm, and tendency upwards .-Not much doing in lumber, and arrivals abundant Everything looks cheering except the lumber mar-

> ket, which appears to be at a stand still. The Fayetteville North Carolinian says, that the books of subscription to the Fayetteville Bank, were closed on the 1st inst., and that the stock of said Bank has been increased to \$380,000. This is very nearly (says the Carolinian) as much as the com bined capital of the Commercial Bank of Wilming

composed for JENNY LIND.

The Celebration in Fayetteville. The Carolinian, of the 7th instant, gives quite a now the law of the land, subject, however, in the glowing account of the Democratic celebration in Fayetteville, on Tuesday, the 3d, in honor of the late triumph in this State. Speeches were made on the was reconsidered with a view to amend. occasion by J. G. Shepherd, Esq., Hon. J. C. Dob-BIN, Maj. JNO. T. GILMORE, Capt. Jas. R. GEE, WAR- regard to provisions concerning the Bremen line of BIN, Maj. JNO. T. GILMORE, Capt. JAS. R. GEE, WARREN WINSLOW, and others. The whole affair passed
off in a most happy manner. We regret that we
cannot give a full account of this celebration.—

regard to provisions concerning the Bremen line of
mail steamers. The steamers are, after 1852, to answer war purposes, at the option of the Secretary of
the Navy, and some provisions as to the rate of speed
are to be removed. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

This procession, for numbers, and the taste and ingenuity displayed in getting up the transparencies and other displays, was certainly ahead of anything we have seen in Fayetteville. We have no decided opinion in regard to the number of persons present, but we thought Mr. Dobbin included all when he said that he did expect to see a large number of persons, and some from adjoining Counties, but he realby did not expect to see everybody; but it seemed to him from the view he had of the great number present, that everybody must have been there!

Of course, if everydody was there, so were the ladies. We were honored and delighted with their smiling countenances on all sides; on foot and in

"Woman's bright eyes, a dazzling host of eyes, Of every hue that love may chance to prize." We took particular cognizance of the transparen

cies and mottos, and shall give, for the entertainment The first and greatest was a large transparency

mounted on wheels and drawn by 4 bays, decorated This was 12 feet long, 6 feet wide; to first story, 6 ed with cone and streamer. Various devices were er given in the State—larger by 2,697 than it was in painted on this by Mr. Rur, a German democrat of August 1848; and 5,899 larger than it was at the skill and ingenuity. One, an oak wreath with mot-Presidential election of the same year, when TAYLOR to of "Victory"—another, the coat of arms of the United States-democratic watch towers-eagle, serpent, and arrows-with other representations of buildings, &c.

Georgia.—The last session of the Georgia Legislature authorized the Governor to call an extra session of that body within ten days after the passage of a bill for admitting California as a State into the Union. The Washington Union of Saturday says: read a third time. "We understand that a respectable agent of Georgia, who is now in Washington, is authorized, as soon as a bill passes for admitting California as a sponsible Editor, he being, as appears from a notice in the paper, absent. Should the Editor on his return think proper State into the Union, to obtain a certified copy of it, the motion to reconsider, and the main question orand transmit it forthwith to the Governor of the State. As soon as this is received. Gov. Towns intends to summons a convention of the people, lay the whole matter before them for the purpose of reconsidering it, and then to propose a general convention of the Southern States."

Jenny Lind's Tickets.

old at auction at the Castle Garden, New York, on previous question. Saturday last at prices ranging from \$225 downwards. Some were sold at \$200. Several between \$200 and \$150; a great many at \$100, and when yeas 96, nays 108. the sale closed, they were going off rapidly at prices ranging from \$10 to \$30 per ticket. On Monday, they were struck off rapidly at from \$5 to \$8. The competition, and consequent high prices, was, of course. for the choice seats. The price for tickets not dis- and carried in the affirmative-yeas 106, nays 90. posed of at auction, is fixed at \$3.

Vote on the Texas and New Mexico Bill. The vote on the passage of the combined bills stood as follows:

YEAS.-Dem's from Northern States 31 from Southern States 27 Whigs from Northern States 24 from Southern States 25

Nays.-Dem's from Northern States 17 from Southern States 29 Whigs from Northern States 50 from Southern States

Majority for the bill

For the Journal.

provided.

Onslow County, Sept. 4th, 1850. MESSRS. EDITORS-By giving this communication a place in the Journal, you will oblige the writer. I hold it to be the duty and liberty of every citizen to inquire into the acts of all their public officovered. A Coroner's Jury was held over the body | cers. Actuated by those motives I write, and wish to call the attention of the Chairman of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools, and the Com-We see from the Baltimore papers that one of the mittee men, to a few facts of law :--imperfect as the School law is, it is not adhered to with that strictand who had been confined on a charge of robbing a ness which the necessity of the case seems to require. "Officer THOMAS GORMAN, of this city, having ascer- to give notice by written publication, at the Courtlast week and arrested him. On Saturday last he School District in the County, which publication was brought on to Baltimore, and committed by Jus- shall be made soon after the money is first received; and also to keep a true and just account of all monies received and expended, when and of whom received, for what and to whom paid, and the balance, ted the 6th. We extract the following. Court-House of his County, a copy of the same. Also, in the regulations and forms, printed in connection with the law, is the following: "The Chairman, at each Court, should post up in the Court room a statement of the monies due each District at that time." What do you say, Mr. Chairman of Onslow? Can't we hear from you? This thing ought not so rael, for I have been an observer of events for a few years, and I have never seen the first account exhibited to the public or elsewhere; and I am frequent-

> ter, but the Chairman might as well let the people know, by complying with the condition of the law. Onslow ought to have her business conducted right. The School Committees are required annually, on or before the first Monday of October in each and every year, to make a report to the Board of Superintendents, showing the number and names of children in their respective districts who have received instruction at their Schools the preceding year, the length of time the same was kept up, the name of the Teacher and amount paid him, &c. And of Examination a certificate of his good moral character, &c. Now, I have good reason to believe all of the above recited laws have been violated in our County. Come, friends, let us come up to the scribe.

ly troubled with the inquiry, by Committee men-

What is due our District?" This is a small mat-

OBSERVER. ARRIVAL OF THE CHATHAM .- Our citizens were ARRIVAL OF THE CHATHAM.—Our citizens were the judgment of his superiors under the laws of the called to the wharf Tuesday night, by the shrill land," and it was agreed to without a division. whistle of this "fairy" little steamer, the departure of which from Newbern was noticed a few days since. She has a simple wheel in the stern, propelled by two horizontal engines of forty horse power, and draws twelve inches water, light, and is believed to be the lightest draught boat ever built. We visited her yesterday and found her accomodations for 89 in the negative. assengers superior to anything on the river : her stained glass sky light throws a beautiful tint on everything in the cabin. She does great credit to the enterprizing proprietors of the Cape Fear Steam Boat Co., into whose line she takes her place at once. We speak for her a good patronage.

Commercial of yesterday. AN INDIAN LEXICON.-A new edition of a Lexicon ton, and the Merchants Bank of Newbern.

BAYARD TAYLOR, of the New York Tribune, has received the award of \$200 for the Prize Song, and words. Near thirteen years or more of labor has been awarded to Lexicon.

A new guitton of a Lexicon of the Dakota language (an Indian tribe near Lake Superior) has just been completed by missionaries to that tribe. It contains upwards of fifteen thousand words. Near thirteen years or more of labor has been awarded upon it. has been expended upon it.

From the Baltimore Sun.

House standing on the floor while the Clerk is in the process of reading over the vote.]

Mr. Howard moved a reconsideration.

The Chair stated the motion to be ont of order.

Mr. Howard appealed from the decision of the Chair, but before the question on the appeal was taken. After private business and reports, the vote ordering the Post Office appropriation bill to be engrossed,

On motion of Mr. Yules, the bill was amended in Mr. McClernand moved that the House adjourn. FRIDAY, Sept. 6 .- SENATE. Houston gave notice that on Monday next h

would make a personal explanation. The general bounty land bill from the House granting lands to officers and soldiers of the war of 812, the Indian wars, and officers who served in the Mexican war, was taken up.

Messrs. Walker, Turney and others discusseed the general merits of the bill On motion of Mr. Yulee, "marines" were includ-

The bills was postponed till Monday, on motion of Mr. Badger. Several private bills were considered, and the Sen-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Post-Office Appropriation Bill, which had been returned from the Senate with amendments was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means The Chair announced as the business first in or der, the report of the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. Richardson,) in regard to the payment out of the trations; also, strongly condemns the payment of Richardson,) in regard to the payment out of the interest and compound interest by the late Secretary Treasury, under the direction of the late Secretary of the Interior, (Mr. Ewing.) claims which had been

> Mr. Richardson occupied the remainder of the norning hour in making an exposition of the abuses and illegal action, under the late Secretary of the Interior

He had not concluded when the morning hour ex-

The Speaker then announced that the first business in order was the Texas boundary bill, which had been rejected, and upon which a motion had been made by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Howard) to reconsider

The chair had decided that the motion to reconsider was not in order, the bill having been once bebe reconsidered. He therefore moved the previous fore reconsidered; from which decision the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Howard) had appealed. The question, therefore, is on the appeal.

The chair said that he had examined the precedents, and he was compelled to adhere to his decision of vesterday. Mr. Howard argued that it was not the same pro-

position which had been reconsidered before. It was essentially changed. He concluded by moving the previous question on the appeal.

Mr. Duer moved to lay the appeal on the table which question was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative—yeas 77, nays 123.

[If the appeal had been laid on the table it would have been an end to the matter.]

Mr. Howard obtained the floor. He said it was his desire to have the bill amended; but as the friends of the bill preferred it in its present form, he would yield his desire to amend and demand the Mr. Grinnell, of Mass., moved to reconsider the previous question. The question was taken and the The vote was taken by yeas and navs on the question, shall the main question be now put? It was carried in the affirmative-yeas 115, navs 91.

The question now being, shall the bill be ordered to be read a third time? A member demanded the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and the question being put, it was carried in affirmative—yeas 108, nays 98

The question recurred on seconding the demand road with your place. for the previous question. It was seconded, and the main question ordered.

The question now being "shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House ?" it was put and decided in the negative-yeas 83, nays 123. So the decision of the Chair was reversed

Howard to reconsider the vote by which the bill was order to the original bill, pending the question on rejected. He demanded the previous question, and there was a second, and the main question was or-

The question was then taken on yeas and navs on he motion to reconsider, and it was carried in the affirmative—yeas 122, navs 84. The question now recurred, "shall the bill be or-

dered for a third reading ?" cheered at the result.]

were filled with ladies and gentlemen. The House refused. The question now being on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Thompson, of Pa., moved the previous question. t was seconded - ayes 143, nays 53. Mr. Burt moved to lay the bill on the table. The question was taken and decided in the negative-

ve**a**s 97. navs 108. The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, on yeas and nays, and it resulted in the affirma-

tive-yeas 107, nays 97. The following is the

Yeas—Messrs. Albertson, Alston, Anderson, Andrews, Bay, Bayly, Beale, Bokee, Bowie, Bowlin, Boyd, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, W. J. Brown, Buel, Chester Butler, E. C. Cabell, G. A. Caldwell, Jos. P. Caldwell, Casey, Chandler, W. R. W. Cobb, Deberry, Dimmick, Disney, Duer, Dun-Cabell, G. A. Caldwell, Jos. P. Caldwell, Casey, Chandler, W. R. W. Cobb. Deberry, Dimmick. Disney. Duer, Duncan, Dunham, Edmundson, Eliot, Ewing, Fitch, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Grinnell, Hall, Haumond, I. G. Harris, Thomas L. Harris, Haymond, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoagland, Houston, Howard, Andrew Johnson, Jas. L. Johnson, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, Geo. G. King, Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, Job Mann, Marshall, Mason, Mc-Clernand, McDonald, McDowell, McKissock, McLanahan, McLane, McLean, McMullen, Morehead, Morton, Nelson, Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Peaslee, Phœnix, Pittan, Potter, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Rose, Ross, Savage, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Rose, Ross, Savage Schermerhorn, Shepperd, Stanly, F. P. Stanton, Richard H Stanton, Strong, Taylor, Thomas, James Thompson, John B. Thompson, Thurman, Toombs, Underhill, Walden, Wat-kins, Welborn, White, Whittlesey, Wildrick, Williams, Wilson, Young-107.
NAYS-Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Averett, Baker, Ben-

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Alerew, Dans, Durnett, Bingham, Booth, Bowdon, A. G. Brown, Burrows, Burt, Thomas B. Butler, Cable, Calvin, Campbell, Cartter, Clark, Clingman, Colcock, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Clark, Clingman, Colcock, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Daniel Dickey, Doty, Durkee, Dickson, N. Evans, Featherston, Fowler, Giddings, Gott, Halloway, Haralson, Harlan, S. W. Harriss, Hebard, Henry, Holladay, Holmes, Howe, Hubbard, Hunter, Inge, Jos W. Jackson, Wm. T. Jackson, Robert W. Johnson, Julian, James G. King, John A. King, Preston King, La Sere, Horace Mann, Matteson, McGaughey, McQueen, McWillie, Meacham, Meade, Millison, Moore, Morris, Morse, Newell, Ogle, Olds, Orr, Otis, Peck, Phelps, Powell, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Rockwell, Root, Rumsey, Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenck, Schoolcraft, Silvester. Phelps, Powell, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Rockwell, Root, Rumsey, Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenck, Schoolcraft, Silvester. Sprague, Stevens, Stetson, Sweetser, Jacob Thompson, Tuck, Van Dyke, Venable, Vinton, Waldo, Wallace, Went-

worth, Woodward-97. The vote on ordering the bill to be read a third time was precisely the same as the vote on the passage of the bill, excepting the name of Mr. Ashe, of

C. He did not vote on the final passage.] The House then, after some little confusion, in efforts to take up other business, adjourned till to-

SATURDAY, Sept. 7th.—The Senate not in session HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Ashe asked the unanimous consent of the House to be permitted to record his vote in the negative, on the passage of the bill to settle the Texas coundary question and give Territorial Government to New Mexico. He said he was not in the House when the vote was taken. Objection was made, and permission was not giv-

After the disposal of the morning business, the House took up the Senate bill to admit California into the Union. After several ineffectual attempts to amend the bill, it was passed by a vote of 150 to

66, as follows: YEAS.—Messrs. Albertson, Alexander, Allen, Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Bay, Bennett, Bingham, Bissell, Bokee, YEAS.—Messrs. Albertson, Alexander, Allen, Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Bay, Bennett, Bingham, Bissell, Bokee, Booth, Bowie, Bowlin, Breek, Briggs, Brooks, Wm. J. Brown, Buel, Burrows, Chester Butler, Thos. B. Butler, Jos. Cabel, Joseph P. Caldwell, Calvin, Campbell, Carter, Casey, Chandler, Clarke, Cole, Corwin, Crowell, Dickey, Dimmiek, Disney, Dixon, Doty, Duer, Duncan, Dunham, Durkee, Elliott, Alex Evans, Nathan Evans, Ewing, Fitch, Fowler, Freedley, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Giddings, Gilmore, Gorman, Gott, Gonld, Grinnell, Hall, Halloway, Hamilton, Harlan. Thomas L. Harris. Haymond. Henry. Hibbard.

Gorman, Gott, Gould, Grinnell, Hall, Halloway, Hamilton, Harlan, Thomas L. Harris, Haymond, Honry, Hibbard, Hoagland, Houston, Howe, Hunter, Wm. T. Jackson, A. Johnson, James L. Johnson, Jones, Julian, Kerr, Geo. G. King, Jas. G. King, John A. King, Preston King, Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, Horace Mann, Job Mann, Marshall, Masson, Matteson. McClornand, McDowell, McGaughey, McKissock, McLanahan, Robt M. McLane, F. E. McLean, Meacham, Moore, Morchead, Morris, Nelson, Newell, Ogle, Olds, Otis, Peaslee, Peck, Phelps, Phoenix, Pitman, Potter, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Root, Rose, Ross, Rumsey, Sækett, Sawtelle, Schenck, Schermerhorn, Schooleraft, Silvester, Sprague, Stanly, Thaddous Stevens, Stetson, Strong, Sweetser, Taylor, Jas. Thompson, John B. Thompson, Thurman, Tuck, Underhill, Van Dyke, Vinton, Walden, Waldo, Watkins, Wentworth, White, Whittlesey, Wildrick, Williams, Wilson, and

The Utah Territorial bill was then taken up, and after some discussion it was passed as it came from the Senate, by a vote of 97 yeas to 85 nays. We have not received the names of those who voted o this question.

MONDAY, Sept. 9 .- SENATE. The Texas boundary bill, with the House amend-

nent, was taken up. The amendment was concurred in-yeas 31, nays

10. as follows:
Yeas-Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell. Berrien, Bright,
Cass, Clay. Dawson, Dickinson, Dodge, of Iowa, Douglas,
Downs, Felch, Foote, Houston, Jones, King, Mangum, Morton, Norris, Pearce, Pratt, Rusk, Schastian, Shields, Smith,
Snruance, Sturgeon, Underwood, Wales, Whiteomb-31. Spruance, Sturgeon, Underwood, Wales, Whiteomb—31.
NAYS—Messrs. Baldwin, Benton, Chase, Davis, of Mass. Dodge, of Wis., Ewing, Hamlin, Seward, Upham, Winthro

A bill to authorise the Secretary of the Treasury to permit vessels from North American British Pro vinces to load and unload in American ports, was ordered to a third reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House passed a resolution, at the instance of Mr. Harris, of Tenn., by a vote of 117 to 71, to provide for the adjournment. sine die, of the present session of Congress, on the 30th of September-this day three weeks.

The committee on enrolled bills reported the California bill as correctly enrolled. It was then signed by the Speaker. Mr. Boyd moved to suspend the rules to enable

the House to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table, and to take up the fugitive slave bill. The House refused to suspend the rules—yeas 109, nays 8-not two-thirds.

Mr. Bayly introduced a bill appropriating \$160,000 for the pay and mileage of members of Congress. Mr. Vinton submitted an amendment to allow pay and mileage to the delegates from Utah, Deseret and New Mexico, who were disallowed scats at the present Congress.

Mr. Olds submitted an amendment, restricting the mileage of the California Senators and Representatives to the same amount that is provided for the deegates from Oregon-that is to \$2,000. He said that by the general law they would be entitled to

The amendment of Mr. Vinton, as amended, was agreed to, and the bill laid aside to be reported to the House. It was afterwards taken up, amended so as to make the pay per diem of delegates five dollars instead of eight dollars. The bill was then put to a vote as amended, and rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker of the House. Mr. Thompson, of Miss., moved a reconsideration, pending which motion, the

House adjourned. From the Cheraw (S. C.,) Gazette. We lay the following very interesting letter from Gen. Harllee, President of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Company, before our readers, as the most eligible mode of bringing the subject, upon

which it treats to their consideration. It was not written for publication, but the important facts exhibited, and the forcible manner in which they are exhibited, are a sufficient apology for the liberty we have taken in laying it before the public. We need not bespeak for it particular attention, the interesting matter it contains will command that: Marion C. H., August 23, 1850.

JAMES POWELL, Esq. - Dear Sir. As all contingency is now fairly at an end, as to the construction of ur Railroad to the great Pee dee, I would suggest that you would consult with the Commissioners at Cheraw, as to the propriety of moving in opening the books for the stock of the Company to connect a

We have under contract with a few trifling exceptions, all the road from the Pee Dee to Manchester. including grading, timber, truss work, &c., and will commence laying the iron in January next, at the western end. We have purchased 3000 tons as you western end. are aware, for the first 40 miles, and are now enga-The question now recurred on the motion of Mr. ged in negotiations for the remainder to reach the Pee Dee river, which, I think we will consummate in a few weeks, and hope to be able to take the next erop from the Pee Dee country.

All of the grading in this State cast of the Pee

Dee is in progress, and a portion of the timbers contracted for, and arrangements have been made to put the whole of the contracts not heretofore let for grading and timber in North Carolina. under way by 1st Oct. next; and all that we require is the means [Great manifestations of pleasure, the galleries to purchase the iron, &c., for that portion lying between the great Pee Dee and Wilmington. we have no apprehensions; with two-thirds capital paid in and expended, we can have no difficulty in negotiating our bonds for the rest on fair terms, even if North Carolina does nothing: but it is confidently relied upon, that her next Legislature will either subscribe or guarantee for the Co., from \$200,000 to \$300,000. I have now an offer of iron for one-half cash and

one-half credit, for ten years, for our bonds alone, at a fair price.

There can, therefore, be no uncertainty as to the ultimate completion of our Road, or as to its business; and the question is, is it of sufficient importance to your people to make an investment to the amount required to secure a Road from Cheraw to ioin it? I need not, I am sure, say anything to you on this point. My object is to point out the propriety of beginning at once, if you intend undertaking The times are now prosperous, and the road can be built by an appropriation of such a portion of the means of those interested, as will not affect them. Thus far, our contractors have paid up and gone on with the work, without any diminution of their usual crops; and though \$100,000 worth of work or more has been completed, the loss of labor from other pursuits has not been felt, nor will that which is yet to be bestowed upon the work.

The price of real estate on the west of Pee Dec. and even thus far, has nearly doubled since the work has commenced; and I am satisfied that it has already so completely revolutionized the opinions here, as to the resources of this District, as to make the increased value of lands more than treble the amount subscribed in the District to build it. The progress of the work, even to the present point, has convinced our people of the availability of their labor, and value of their real property, which they had not the most distant idea of before. I have, therefore, said enough as to the advantage to your town, especially if Plank Roads are constructed, leading from it to wards North Carolina

This must eventually be done, or all must now see the utter futility of the attempt to keep pace with the progress of neighboring communities. I should be glad to hear your views, and that of

others about you. Our Engineer-Mr. Flemmingis willing to make a survey or reconnoissance of your route, free of charge, except the actual expenses of Yours, very respectfully, W. W. HARLLEE. the outfit, &c.

IS THIS A GALPHIN THAT I SEE BEFORE ME ?- The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian enquires :

" Is the Gen. Hinton implicated in the recent mail robberies in the West, the same person who was detailed by the Ohio Whig State Committee to stump that State during the Presidential campaign of 1848, and who was rewarded by the late Galphin Administration with an appointment as a mail agent for his services? Perhaps some of our Federal friends can tell. We strongly suspect that the orator, mail agent, and depredator, are one and the same man. The Gen. Hinton of whom we have some reminiscences, was an orator of the bawdy house stamp-ful of filthy slang-learned in the language of the stews He was bitter and unscrupulous in his attacks on the Democracy of the West, and we believe no other stump speaker in that region was so eloquently in dignant in his denunciations of official frauds and

delinquencies as this same honest man."

WAR STEAMERS.—We announce with much pleas ure that a contract has been entered into on the part of our enterprising citizen Ambrose W. Thompson Esq., to have constructed for the Venezuelan Government a number of war steamers, which are to form and active navy for that vigorous Republic .-Fortunate Corvaia, Esq., the agent of Venezuela, having entered into the matter with great spirit, has for some weeks been engaged in making a thorough investigation in our different cities, into plans for naval ships, and his government could not have entrusted this important investigation to abler hands The well deserved fame of the steamer Philadel-

phia, built upon plans furnished by Mr. Thompson, and under his direction, had reached to Vene zuela, and Mr. Corvaia was anxious to procure ships with such a warrant of success. Upon request plans were furnished him, which met at once an approval, ard the contract was closed. Mr. Thomp son has engaged to deliver one of the ships by the first day of January next, completely equipped with her armament on board. The second ship is to fol-low as rapidly as possible, and the additional ones to be put under contract as soon as the Home Gov-

ernment decides upon the size.

manifested by members who voted in the affirmative.

The galleries and those in the lobbies participated in
the pleasurable sensations which filled the hearts of manifested by members who voted in the affirmative. The galleries and those in the lobbies participated in the pleasurable sensations which filled the hearts of the patriotic members who voted to save the bill, and may be the Union.]

The question now recurred on ordering the bill to be read a third time. The question was determined by yeas and nays—yeas 97, nays 107.

So the bill was again rejected.

[Great sensation in the Hall—almost the entire]

Tought 150.

NAYS—Messra Alston, Ashe, Averett, Bayly, Beale, Bowdon, Boyd, A. G., Brown, Burt, E. C. Cabell, G. A. Caldwell, Clingman, W. R. W. Cobb, Colcock, Daniel, Deberry, Edmundson, Featherston, Green, Haralson, Isham G. Harris, Samson W. Harris, Hilliard, Holliday, Howard, Hubbard, Inge, Joseph W. Jackson, Robert W. Johnson, Kaufman, La Sere, McDowell, McMullen, McQueen, McWillie, Meade, Millison, Morse, Morton, Orr., Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Powell, Savage, Seddon, Shepperd, Frederick P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton, Thomas, Jacob Thompson, Toombs, Venador, 150.

The Chair stated that the first question in order was the question of printing the report and accompa-

nying resolutions of the select committee to whi the subject was referred on the 22d of April last, to investigate whether Mr. Ewing had not re-opened ed. and paid certain accounts, and improperly paid interest on others. The gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. Richardson.)

who made the report, was entitled to the floor. He ate adjourned. called for the reading of the report. It was read, and its reading occupied the third of an hour. The report censures the conduct of the late Secretary of the Interior in re-opening and allowing

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Sept. 5 .- SENATE.

ing the Post Ofice ar

claims which in themselves were not equitable, which had been rejected by all preceding adminison old claims, and particularly the Baron claim, arguing that, on the principle involved, and precedent rejected by former administrations. et by the Secretary in this particular case, it would, if practised upon, take from the Treasury more than \$9,000,000. The Speaker then announced the special order,

and that the question in order first was the motion of the gentleman from Kentucky, (Mr. Boyd,) to reconsider the vote by which the House had rejected the bill of the Senate for the settlement of the Texas boundary controversy.

Mr. Boyd said he had no remarks to make. bject was well known in making the motion to re-

consider. It was that the vote by which the bill was rejected, and the vote on his amendment, shall The Speaker, in response to an inquiry by Mr. Al-

len, stated that the previous question will have exhausted itself whether the motion to reconsider prevail or not. If the motion to reconsider prevailed, the question would recur on ordering the bill to be Mr. Inge moved to lay the motion to reconsider on

the table. The question was decided in the negative-yeas 71, nays 125.

The question was then taken on the motion to re consider, and it was determined in the affirmative-So the motion on the rejection of the bill was

vote by which the amendment of Mr. Boyd, provi- previous question seconded—ayes 103, nays 91. ding territorial government for New Mexico, was The tickets for Jenny Lind's first concert were laid on the table, and, on that motion, called for the Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved to lay the motion

considered.

to reconsider on the table, which question was taken on yeas and nays, and determined in the negative— The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Grinnell. The previous question was reconsidered and the main question ordered, which was on the motion to reconsider the vote rejecting Mr. Boyd's amend-

ment. The question was taken on yeas and nays, Mr. Boyd now obtained the floor, and wished to offer an amendment to the first section of the bill. The Chair ruled that the amendment was not in

the amendment. Several appeals were made to Mr. Boyd to admit amendments. He refused, and demanded the pre-

Mr. Meade gave notice of his intention, if the prerious question was not reconsidered, to move to commit the bill. The question was put, and the previous question

107 was not seconded—yeas 88, nays 99. Mr. Toombs obtained the floor, and moved the following amendment to the amenda providing "that no citizen of the United States shall be deprived of his life, liberty, or property, except under the judgment of his superiors under the laws of the land; and that the Constitution of the United States and statutes thereof as are not local in their character, and the common law as it existed prior to 1776, shall be the exclusive law of said territory on the subject of African slavery, until otherwise

Mr. Wentworth obtained the floor, and moved to commit the bill with instructions. Mr. Featherston moved to amend the instructions by substituting for them to strike out all of the original bill, after the enacting clause, and insert That the boundaries of the State of Texas, as de

fined and established by the act of the Texan Congress of Dec. 19, 1836, for that purpose, are hereby recognized by the government of the United States. Mr. Featherston demanded the previous question It was seconded, and the main question ordered. The Speaker stated, in reply to an inquiry, that the question would be put on the amendment to the instructions moved by the gentleman from Missisentworth, to commit with instructions, and then (the latter motion failing) on the amendment propo-

sed by Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, then on the amendment of Mr. Boyd, of Ky., as amended or not, and then on the original bill as amended or not, as the case may be. After much confusion and innumerable inquiries and points of order, The question was taken on the instructions of Mr

worth to commit with the instructions he had moved, and inserted above Mr. lnge called for a division of the question, so as to have a separate vote on the motion to commit

and on the instructions.

The Chair said the question was not divisible. Mr. Inge then called for a division of the instructions themselves, so as to have a separate vote on to be. Come, let us put away evil from among Is- each distinct branch of the instructions of Mr. Wantworth.

The Chair decided that the instructions were not divisible. Mr. Inge adpealed from the decision of the Chair; and the question being put, "shall the decision o the Chair stand as the judgment of the House ?"

was determined on a count, in the affirmative-yea Mr. P. King demanded the yeas and navs on the question of affirming the decision of the Chair. They were ordered. The question was taken, and the de cision of the Chair was affirmed—yeas 101, nays 86. Mr. Wentworth made an effort to withdraw the latter portion of his instructions, but objection was

question was taken on a vote by yeas and nays and ecided in the negative—yeas 80, nays 121. Mr. Disney made an ineffectual attempt to have the previous question reconsidered. The question now recurred on the amendment pro-

Mr. Toombs.

veas 64, nays 121.

The question recurred on the motion to commi

the bill with Mr. Wentworth's instructions, which

The question was then taken on the first branch of the amendment, "providing that no citizen shall be deprived of his life, liberty, and property, except by The question was then taken on the other portion of Mr. Toombs' amendment, and it was rejected-

Mr. P. King called for a division of the question

Boyd as amended, and was agreed to on a vote by yeas and nays, of 106 in the affirmative and So the bill providing territorial government for New Mexico was passed as an amendment. Great excitement in the Hall-great entisfaction

The question was then taken on the amendment

sions, and best maintains the integrity of the laws.

tem of an Elective Judiciary, but circumstances beyond my control have prevented an earlier reply. In answering your enquiry, it affords me pleasure to assure you that, although many of the people of New sure you that, although many of the people of New agricultural products, thus benefitting the farmer large and answering to the people of New agricultural products, thus benefitting the farmer large and appears to the hearts and about to the people of the labor which is now idle, it would create a demand for all agricultural products, thus benefitting the farmer large and appears to the hearts and about the hea York at first evidently regarded a change so radical and furnishing to our people the means to embark paper, and with which I am ever truly and affec-York at first evidently regarded a change so radical and turnishing to our people the means to embats with alarm, and many more with distrust, I doubt more largely and extensively into all enterprises of tionately, Your friend and servant, LEWIS CASS. whether a single citizen of that State can now be this kind found sufficiently antiquated in opinion to desire a return from the present free and popular mode of electing, to that of appointing, as formerly, by the Governor and Senate. I have been for many years it. Much remains idle and useless in our midst,actively engaged in the Courts of New York, and But we trust that a new spirit of enterprise will be have witnessed, somewhat extensively, the practical operations of both systems, and have no hesitation in are determined to overcome the difficulties which lie saying, that although under our former constitution in their way to a free and rapid communication with we were highly favored by the selection of Judges the markets of the world, they will employ those eminently distinguished for capacity, purity, and learning, the present system, though thus far the first States in the Union in wealth and in enterprise. Judges have been nominated and elected by political dependence, for natural powers of mind. acquirements, and integrity. The fear most usually indulsources with which we have been so richly blessed?" ged by those who distrust popular intelligence, and it must be admitted of all others the most rational, is, that elective Judges at the circuit, in moments of high local excitement, may sympathize too strongly with the popular feeling to meet the stern requirements of justice, or to administer, with unfaltering hand, the iron rigor of the law. The people of New York, within the last few years, and since the adoption of the present constitution, have, in some sections of the State, unfortunately had their full share of popular excitement, and yet, I have, after careful attention and diligent enquiry, been unable to learn of a single instance where the cause of justice has been supposed to have suffered detriment from the delinquency of the presiding Judge. On the contrary, it has been my good fortune to witness repeated trials of causes where a deep and general feeling would, if ever, have caused the balances of the blind goddess to vibrate, and I declare, with more gratification than I can express, that under such circumstances. I have seen the Judge at the circuit, no better calculated to resist popular impulses than his fellow men, save in his judicial character, breast the strongest popular current that I have ever witnessed in an intelligent community, and hold the scales of justice as sternly as though the office had been a life estate: and that too, in favor of those who were comparatively without power or influence, or friends, ave the friendly protection of the law; and in the face of those who were to pass upon his re-election at no distant day. In short, the popular system with us has exceeded the expectations of its most sanguine friends, and no one. I venture to say, will ever propose to disturb it, so long as free government remains ous. It has removed a mountain of prejudices from judicial proceedings and substituted an active sympathy between the people and all transactions of a judicial character. It has broken up the demoralizing influence of lavoritism, which are wont to cluster around executive power, and subjected the whole em to the healthy influence and just criticism of a free public opinion; and, above all, it has transferred the power from the few to the many, and erected a judicial structure upon the broad and deep foundations of popular intelligence and virtue.

I have the honor to be, with high regard, Your friend. &c. D. S. DICKINSON.

THEODORE O'HARA, Esq.

Advance of Free Trade Policy on the Continent. Frequent attempts are made to gainsay entirely the force of the example which England has given by its free-trade policy to foreign nations. We might almost esteem it a compliment to our own country to be so much in advance of other states. both in liberality and practical knowledge; but the truth is, that if we are to manifest any egotism, it must be on the reverse score, for it is susceptible of abundant proof that the continental powers have in several instances followed, even though at a respectful distance, the course we are pursuing. The Dutch Government and legislature, at this very time, have under consideration the expediency of amending their navigation laws, the tariff remaining as in 1845. Belgium, in March, 1848, lowered the duties on copper, silk, &c., and by a royal ordinance of the 20th September, 1849, the export duty was taken off the greater number of articles comprised in the tar-iff, and, out of 511 headings into which it is divided. the articles contained in 50 only now appear to be subject to this duty. This step, though it may not act directly upon us, is at least a recognition of the principle that we are carrying out. France has made a few changes within the last two years; but, as usual, it is too much absorbed by political cares to direct proper attention to economical ameliora-tions. Spain, as is well known, made a most important reduction in its tariff last October, and admits cotton thread and texile fabrics that were formerly prohibited. All the articles of importance to British industry are favored under the new scale. Sardinia, in July, 1847, reduced the charges upon provisions imported; Tuscany, since that year, has lowered the impost on silk manufactures, &c; and Parma, in October, 1848, made concessions in favor of brandy, and abolished the duty on grain. The two Sicilies made alterations in 1846, and Russia in the same year, while the German Commercial Union has the tariff of 1846, 1847, and 1848 still provisionally in force, though modifications are now under consideration. Denmark, in December, 1846, abolished the import duties on grain, and in 1847 lowered those on coal and wollen manufactures. Austria has within the last month made improvements in the Hungarian tariff. The Roman States stick fast in commercial as in religious bigotry; and Greece, behind Turkey even, is "living Greece" no more, having neglected its miserable tariff since the year 1830. The United State preserve the comparatively liberal law of 1846, and New Granada stands out as a solitary example of 10 per cent, additional duty from January, 1850. Let it not be imagined, either, that our colonies are behind in this race of honorable competition, for in North America and the West Indies there have been various acts repealing, amending, and consolidating previous regulations .-We append an important letter received from Rotterdam, dated August 6th, 1850 :- "We beg leave to inform you that our legislature has decided on an amendment in our existing navigation laws, by which all foreign vessels are allowed to navigate and carry cargoes to and from the Netherlands, and in the Netherland possessions abroad, under the same privileges as are enjoyed by ships sailing under the Netherland flag, provided Netherland vessels enjoy the same privileges in such foreign countries .-- We

Affected Dignity.—The best truth of a vulgar man is to be found in the quantity of dignity that he of high prices. wraps himself up in. In the opinion of such men, the only way to set a proper value on yourself, is to treat with contempt every body else. Such men are generally rich and very ignorant. The "biggest feelwho imagined that the tragedy of Hamlet was writmore they contain, the lower they carry their heads. on joint ballot, forty.

The Old North State. The following is from a North Carolina correspon-

tant question. We do not hold that every proposed of the world. Then, she has quantities of copper, change in the organic law of the State may properly silver, gold, lime and other minerals, which might

ever leads to patient acquiescence in judicial decisions, and best maintains the integrity of the laws.

"We know the backward state of this branch of industry, in our borders, has been owing, in a great Washington, Feb. 25, 1850.

Dear Sir—I was duly honored with yours, enqui
measure, to the want of proper facilities for throwing manufactured as well as agricultural products
into the market of the world. But, even if we had
tions, followed by misfortunes, borne with equanimiring what success has practically attended our sys- none, the crection of various kinds of manufactories ty, are a passport to the hearts and homes of my

"We have a good soil, a pleasant and varied cliparties—each electing a portion—has abundantly mate—and why may not our citizens expend their sustained the high character of our Judiciary for in- means and put forth their energies to improve the

> From the Philadelphia Inquirer. The Cotton Trade-The Profits of Manufacturing. Cotton, its growth, consumption, and manufacture, of the North and the growers of the South. The chants' Magazine, says that the causes of the recent above the power of humanity.
>
> He was executed on Gallows Hill in Salem. At

The pacification of Europe;
The revival of business in France; The large consumption: The small stocks:

The discouraging prospects of the new crop.

After the largest production ever before known, we see, according to the best information, that the

stocks on hand are lower than they were at the beginning of the year; with a decrease on the amount produced, below the wants of the manufacturer, prices necessarily arise above the average, until the Calef, in his "More Wonders of the Invisible ments from India, and. by encouraging late picking, increase the production of the United States. It will, at the same time, discourage consumption, generalto prevent the rise in prices, but the necessary con-sequence of short crop. A diminished supply of cot-ton causes an advance in the price, and a diminished transformed into an Angel of Light, and this did consumption is indispensably necessary to bring up the price of the manufactured article. In this way. went on. When he was cut down, he was dragged the equilibrium between demand and supply is es- by the halter to a hole or grave between the rocks. tablished, and price must be considered, before ei- about two feet deep, his shirt and breeches being

sible. The whole consumption in Great Britain of 1848, was 1,464,000 bales; and in 1845, it was 1,500 STRAWBERRY CULTIVATION.—A correspondent of

be estimated at higher than 1,450,000. In France, the consumption is now largely in advance of last year, and up to the 1st of August it exceeded the amounts of 1845 and 1846. The increased stability of Louis Napoleon's government, for the last half of the present year, promises that this exyear will witness the largest delivery of American cotton ever made. The whole amount of American cotton consumed in France was 351,000 bales in 1845, and 277,000 in 1848. For 1849, it will probably reach 400,000 bales; and, unless political troutrade, the high price of cotton will not bring the de-

mand of 1850 below 350,000 bales.
On other parts of the continent, besides France, the consumption of cotton has been regularly increasing. The average demand, for the last five years, has been 442,000 bales, and this period includes the disastrous harvest of 1847, and the revolutionary excitement of 1848 and 1849. The demand for 1850 cannot fall as low as this average. It will be almost cortain to exceed 450,000 bales average. It will be almost cortain to exceed 450,000 bales average if creasing. The average demand, for the last five the present advance in prices is sustained.

ply must keep up prices much above the average.—
This advance must be maintained, unless the late
It is found that this starch is superior to any othfrom which we gather the following facts:

in October, 1848, made concessions in favor of bran-	from which we gather the following facts:	r
dy, and abolished the duty on grain. The two	SUPPLY.	t
Sicilies made alterations in 1846, and Russia in the	1849. 1850.	r
same year, while the German Commercial Union	Crops of the United Statesbales 2,729,0002,250,000 English import from East Indies,	c
has the tariff of 1846, 1847, and 1848 still provision-	about	ĩ
	English import from all other	-
ally in force, though modifications are now under	places, about	ķ
consideration. Denmark, in December, 1846, abol-		J
ished the import duties on grain, and in 1847 lower-	Total3,100,0002,700,000	0
ed those on coal and wollen manufactures. Austria	AMERICAN CONSUMPTION.	
has within the last month made improvements in	Years. American con- Average for Increase	t
the Hungarian tariff. The Roman States stick fast	sumption. 3 years, per cent.	i
in commercial as in religious bigotry; and Greece,	1844bales 347,000	t
behind Turkey even, is "living Greece" no more,	1845	
having neglected its miserable tariff since the year	1846	
1820. The United State presents the second time.	1848	r
1830. The United State preserve the comparatively	1849 518,000490,0007,0	b
liberal law of 1846, and New Granada stands out as	DEMAND.	0
a solitary example of 10 per cent, additional duty	1849. 1850.	7
from January, 1850. Let it not be imagined, either,	Consumption of the U. States bales 518,000 550,000	
that our colonies are behind in this race of honora-	Consumption of Great Britain, a-	ť
ble competition, for in North America and the	bout	I
West Indies there have been various acts repealing,	Consumption in France of U. S.	Ę
amending, and consolidating previous regulations.	cotton, about	t
We append an important letter received from Rot-	English and American exports to other countries	ľ
terdam, dated August 6th, 1850:—"We beg leave	other countries	ŀ
	Total	h
to inform you that our legislature has decided on an	STOCKS.	r
amendment in our existing navigation laws, by	Liverpool. G. Brit'n. France. Rest of	1
which all foreign vessels are allowed to navigate and	Cont'nt	
carry cargoes to and from the Netherlands, and in	1844, Dec. 31bales 741,000 903,00078,900120,000	
the Netherland possessions abroad, under the same	1845 885,0001,060,00069,000 90,000 1846 439,000549,00030,00039,000	
privileges as are enjoyed by ships sailing under the	1847	
Netherland flag, provided Netherland vessels enjoy	1848	t
	1844, Dec. 31bales 1,101,000	v
the same privileges in such foreign countries.—We	1845	1
have the honor to be. &c., (signed,) John Herdig &	1816	ŝ
Sons."-Wilmer & Smith's European Times.	1847	4
	1948	
Affected Dignity —The best truth of a vulgar	The general conclusions of the writer are in favor	Į
man is to be found in the	Clin benefit	1

A FAIR HIT.—An exchange says, "It has been said that in spite of all the medical science and system of the day, a sick minister who has a rich coning' man we ever knew was a swelling blockhead, gregation can only be cured by a voyage to Europe. A singular fact in therapeutics."

ten by Damon and Pythias, and who couldn't tell, ARKANSAS ELECTION.—The Arkansas Legislature without consulting his vade mecum. whether Shakspeare was the author of Macbeth, or Macbeth was
the author of Shaks and who conduct tell,
stands as follows: Senate, sixteen Democrats and chandize manufactured or imported from the new York market reports menthe author of Shakspeare. Men are like ships—the crats and twenty-two Whigs. Democratic majority tion a general absence of Southern merchants from

The Senator and the Extic.

General, you possess the regard and the sympathy of the American people, and you well merit this distinction. You raised the standard of liberty upon be denominated reform, or that the convenience comfort, or the true interests of the people will be secured by imposing upon them the burthen of electing and necessities of mankind. She raises large quantities the Capitoline Hill, and history will do justice to various forms which would adapt them to the wants and necessities of mankind. She raises large quantities and the freedom of ancient Rome amid the directly all their servants. But the proposed change in the manner of selecting, and the tenure of the Judges, comes recommended by sound argument and control factories, she has paid no attention to this control factories. the prestige of successful experiment. We are inclined to the opinion that a term of ten years—recligibility—and an increased salary—will always secure the first legal talent and integrity of the State for our Circuit Courts, and bring about that lively sympathy between the people and the Judiciary which ever leads to natient acquiescence in judicial decitored to the rights which God has given him.

I thank you, General, for your kind letter, and for

An Execution for Witchcraft.

Dr. Webster is not the first graduate of Harvard College that has been executed. It is said that the Rev. George Burroughs, who suffered death during the Salem witchcraft delusion, was a graduate of the class of 1670. The Boston papers furnish the following particulars of his execution:

He was hung in Salem on the 19th of August (old

style) 1692. By adding eleven days in accordance with the new style, the date is August 30th, 1692, precisely one hundred and fifty-eight years to a day previous to the execution of Dr. Webster.

The indictment against him is given in the second volume of Hutchins. He was examined on May 8th, 1692, and committed to prison in Boston until his trial, which took place in August following. He was condemned on testimony which nothing but the most highly wrought infatuation could for a moment Cotton, its growth, consumption, and manufacture, becoming to be the topics of interest in the commer-which he had been remarkable from his youth, were ial circles, and especially among the manufacturers enlisted against him, as having been derived from the prince of evil. It was in evidence that he had his head. I inquired for Squire Graspes. The shake opinion is still inculcated by several of the leading lifted a barrel of molasses by putting his finger in outhern journals that the crop this year will fall the bunghole, and had carried it round him! that he short, and that, of a consequence, there will be no material decline in prices. A writer in the Mer- with one hand, and performed other surprising feats

his execution he made a most solemn, pertinent and affecting prayer, which drew the remark from Cotton Mather, who was present, "that no man could have made such a prayer unless the devil helped him." The victim of this vile delusion concluded his dying petition with the Lord's Prayer, probably to convince some of the spectators that he was innocent; for it was the received opinion, that a true but my eyes soon became accustomed to the sight without blundering. Four other persons convicted

high rate of the raw material lessens the consumption, and brings the demand within the supply. In considering, therefore, the probable supply and de-the others, through the streets of Salem to the place mand for the present year, the calculations must be of execution. When he was upon the ladder, he based upon high prices. This will increase the ship- made a speech for the clearing of his innocence, with such solemn and serious expression, as won the

admiration of all present.

The accusers said the Devil stood and dictated to ly, and especially in England. Already have the him. As soon as he was turned off, Mr. Cotton pinners at Manchester commenced working short Mather being mounted upon a horse, addressed himtime, and this is not to be regarded as a combination | self to the people, partly to declare that he was no ther the supply or the demand can be properly esti- pulled off, and an old pair of trousers of one executed put on his lower parts; he was so put in, togeth-He then proceeds to analyze the crop as far as pos- er with Willard and Carryer; one of his hands and

1848, was 1,404,000 bales, and in 1946, it will probably reach 1,600,000 bales; but for 1850, it cannot safely the Northampton Gazette, who has raised immense quantities of magnificent strawberries on a bed about thirty by forty feet. for several years, gives the fol-lowing process by which he cultivated them: I applied about once a week, for three weeks, com-

mencing when the green leaves first began to start, and making the last application just before the plants cess will be maintained, and that the close of the nitrate of potash, glauber salts, and sal soda, each one pound, of muriat of ammonia, one quarter of a pound, dissolved in thirty gallons of rain or river water; one-third was applied clear, soft water between the times of using the preparation, as the bles, not now foreseen, should injure the prospects of well supplied with water the sun will scorch them. I used a common watering pot, and made the application toward evening. Managed in this way, there is never any necessity of digging over the bed or setting it out anew. Beds of ten years old are not only

be almost certain to exceed 450,000 bales, even if manufacture, which we hope soon to see take the mitted to return, if they cut off this appendage of the present advance in prices is sustained.

We have thus a total demand of 2,800,000 bales. Which exceeds the supply 100,000 bales. As the stocks were lower in January last than they had been the place of whiskey distilleries in the consumption of graced. The laws, too, in reference to their women, now in operation, at Oswego, New York, a manufactory that consumes 3,000 bushels of corn a week, shores, without the captain gives bonds for her sure for the last ten years, and as they are now lower which makes 50,000 lbs. of the whitest and most return. One was brought over by a captain not than they were a year ago, this deficiency of the sup- beautiful starch for all domestic purposes, whether long ago, and the woman had hardly landed before

other domestic animals.

This is a new use of Indian corn, but one, we hope, that will prove profitable to the manufacturer and

A SEA WITCH INDEED.—Readers will probably remember the departure, from this port, of the clipper built ship Sea Witch for San Francisco, of whose quick passage "round the Horn," supposing she could weather the storms thereabout, all knowing sailors were very confident. Her arrival at the port of San Francisco is mentioned among the shipping intelli-gence brought by the Empire City. She has more than realized the most sanguine expectations, having made the passage in less than a hundred days. By her log it is shown that on one day she made three hundred and twenty-five miles, thus exceeding by one mile the greatest run ever made by the steamship Atlantic between this port and Liverpool. Such sailing capacity, we presume, is without a parallel.

N. Y. Com. Adv. It is said that the democrats of Susquehanna coun ty. Pennsylvania, have determined that the Hon. David Wilmot shall not be re-nominated to Congress. Mr. W. is a resident of Bradford county, and the Susquehanna county convention instructed their delegates to vote for a candidate from Tioga county. thus virtually repudiating the free-soil doctrines of Mr. Wilmot.—Baltimore American.

Non-Intercourse.-The editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, writing to his own journal from Coosa Springs, Alabama, says he understands from persons at that place, citizens of that State, that many of the planters in their section of the State have notified the merchants they deal with that they will not, hereafter, purchase articles of mer-

The chief talker, however, was a smart, dapper lawyer, who had gained a case that day, and therefore seemed to consider himself as "something considerable." He had a smart saying for every one and but few escaped his jest.

His principal victim, however, was Deacon Jones. Many stories he told about deacons, and inquired if Jones was the deacon, who, when elected to that lost The ships too at New Orleans, are in danger high office, was so overjoyed that when he arrived at home, happening to meet his cow, threw his arms about her neck, exclaiming:

"Oh, Nanny! you are no common cow now, you're a deacon's cow," and many other questions of like

The Deacon stood it pretty well, and bore the laugh like a martyr. At length he said he had a story to tell and demanded a hearing. Silence was obtained through the exertions of the little lawyer, who was overjoyed at the thought of getting a story from the deacon.

"Ye see, Mr. Lawyer," began Jones, "last summer when the cholera was round, I catched it. It went mighty hard with mc, I tell ye, so that they give up and I give my family good bye, and I made up my mind to die as only an honest man and a Christian can. I hope when your time comes you can do the same; but I'm afraid! afraid!" and the deacon shook

his head solemnly.
"Well, ye see I didn't zactly die, but I came pretty near it. I went off in a trance." 'In a trance!" exclamid the lawyer.

"Yes, in a trance." "What were your sensations?"

"That was just what I was coming to. I thought the angel Gabriel came to my bedside and raised 15% a 14c. Whisky 26% a 27c. me up, and carried me through the sky, until we

Heaven, and partake of the happiness of the elect." "Then we entered the gates, and my cars were won t attempt to describe all 1 heard and saw. The angel was very communicative, and readily answered all my question. Wishing to know about a few of my friends who had gone before me, I questioned him concerning them. Some he called to his presence, and at the name of some he significantly abook. sence, and at the name of some he significantly shook as wanted.

was repeated. Supposing he misunderstood me, againg inquired. Another shake.". "He was a lawyer," said the angel, "was he not?" " Yes," said I.

"We have no lawyers here," was the reply.

A burst of laughter went up from the whole company and the lawyers themselves participated therein

The deacon continued: We then left Heaven, and passing through a dark cloud, entered the confines of Hell. We paused at the gate and knocked. The door swung slowly back and we entered. For a short space I could see nothing but a confused mass rolling here and there; witch or wizard could not say the Lord's Prayer and I perceived spirits darting now here, now there, and seeming as if trying to escape some terrific fate.

The Prince of Darkness himself, did the honors. and showed us round. Still wishing to see the Squire, I inquired for him. Satan clapped his finger to his head, as if in a study, and slowly exclaimed— "He is not here!"

"Not here!" I replied. "Why he must be here he is not in Heaven." "He was a lawyer, I believe?" said Satan.

"Yes," I answered.

"Ah! he is not here. We had so many lawyers on there that what with their pleas. their demurbant here that what with their pleas. their demurbant here that what with their pleas. The demurbant here that what with their pleas is their demurbant here. The demurbant here that what with their pleas is their demurbant here. The demurbant here that what with their pleas is the demurbant here. The demurbant here the demurbant here that what with their pleas is the demurbant here. The demurbant here that what with their pleas is the demurbant here that what with the demurbant here the demurban sent here that what with their pleas. their demur-rers, their motions, affidavits, indictments, &c., my prerogatives were in danger, so that I was obliged, in self-defence, to banish them from my kingdom!" n self-defence, to banish them from my kingdom!"

Thanking His Highness for his courtesy, we left.

returned to earth and consciousness, and ever

12—Schr. Leesburg, Boon, Philadelphia, to DeRosset &

Peal after peal of laughter greeted the conclusion of the Deacon's narrative, and the little lawyer was dumb. Next morning he left, as he could not answer the question, "Where do lawyers go to?".

Yankee Nation.

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, Jacason and Peal after peal of laughter greeted the conclusion

THE CELESTIALS IN CALIFORNIA.—A San Francisco correspondent of the Journal of Commerce writes as follows concerning the Chinese in California:

The best part of this emigration is from China.—
This hitherto locked-up people are now daily arriving here, in ship loads. They are stout, hale, hearty men, bearing every mark of intelligence. They present a queer appearance, as they promenade in scores about the streets, in ther native costume, with a part of the streets, in the rative costume, with a part of the streets, in the rative costume, with a part of this emigration is from China.—

CLEARED.

Sept. 5—Oldenburg Brig Wilhelmine, Blohm, Bremen, by H. B. Eilers; with 38,000 ft. timber, 27,000 feet lumber, 100 bbls. rosin, and 174 bbls. pitch.

6—Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Coffin, New York, by DeRosset tracts for W. O. Bbl. Staves at \$20 per M. Of course they bbls. wax, and 1 box mdze.

Schr. Jas. G. King, Wainwright, Boston, by Leighton, Chadbourn & Co.

7—Schr. Susan Cannon, Dashiels Raltimora to The per M.

Summer.—Nothing doing in River lumber.

Mo LASSES.—No fresh arrivals.

Staves.—Sone small parcels arriving, and sales W. O. Bbls. at \$15. Red Oak hhd. at 14 a \$15 per M. Some contracts for W. O. Bbl. staves at \$20 per M. Of course they have to be a good article, and not such as are usually thrown promiseuously upon the market.

Schr. Jas. G. King, Wainwright, Boston, by Leighton, Chadbourn & Co.

7—Schr. Susan Cannon, Dashiels Raltimora to The per M. present a queer appearance, as they promensue in scores about the streets, in ther native costume, with Russell.

7—Schr. Susan Cannon, New York, by G. W. Davis; Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, New York, by G. W. Davis; Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, New York, by G. W. Davis; a braid of hair reaching almost to their feet. One of them entered our hotel a few days ago, and was with 3000 bbls. sp. turp., 700 bbls. raw turp., and 470 bbls. curiously examing everything in the barroom, when Schr. Gazelle, Little, Philadelphia, by G. Harris; with door, amid roars of laughter from all the bystan-

she was stolen from him by a party of Chinese; all Mills. his efforts to get her back have been fruitless, and ness of the frost should carry up the United States er for culinary purposes, because it is always made from clean, sweet corn the gluten of which, is separal troubles should arise in Europe, to darken the prospects of business. Some tables are appended, the corn being first steeped in a chemical liquor, then reduced to pulp, sifted, and filtrated, and passed in to huge cisterns, whence it flows through long, narrow troughs, draining off the water through coarse cotton cloths. In twelve hours, the starch becomes like wet clay, capable of being handled and dried, a like wet clay, capable of being handled and dried, a any one who would exhibit him in Barnum's multiple and two half of the starch becomes hat requires much care and a powerful heat.

A REVOLUTIONARY MATRON.—Perhaps no saying of Washington, says the Richmond Republican, is more frequently quoted upon patriotic occasions in Virginia, than this: "Leave me but a banner to place upon the mountains of Augusta, and I would rally around me the men who will life our bleeding."

TUST RECEIVING: 40 Bbls. Cincinnati Whiskey;

50 Bags Coffee, Rio, St. Domingo, &c.;

10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar;

20 Bbls. Crushed do.;

20 "Clarified do.; induce a very large consumption of this grain, and thereby increase the price to the grower.

Induce a very large consumption of this grain, and thereby increase the price to the grower.

Wirging, than this: "Leave me but a banner to the price to the grower. rally around me the men who will lift our bleeding country from the dust, and set her free." The incident, however, which led to this remark, is not so generally known. But it is one which does immortal honor to the women of Virginia, and lessens our wonder at the deeds of the Virginia heroes who sprung from such a stock. It is thus related in Howe's Historical Collections: "When the British force under Tarleton drove the Legislature from Charlottesville to Staunton, the stillness of the Sabbath was broken in the latter town by the beat of bath was broken in the latter town by the beat of the drum, and volunteers were called for to prevent the passage of the British through the mountains at Rockfish Gap. The elder sons of Mr. Lewis, who then resided at the old fort, were absent with the Northern Army. Three sons, however, were at home, whose ages were 17, 15, and 13 years. Mr. Lewis was confined to his room by sickness, but his wife, with the firmness of a Roman matron, called them to her, and bade them fly to the defence of their native land. "Go my children," said she, "I spare not my youngest, my fairbaired boy, the comfort of my declining years. I devote you all to my country. Keep back the foot of the invader from the soil of Augusta, or see my face no more." It was the narration of this incident to Washington.

To superior quality. For sale by OWEN is country. It was the narration of this incident to Washington.

Just Received per Schr. R. W. Brown.

Bbls. Crushed & which caused the enthusiastic quotation so often quoted.

Fire.—On Saturday morning, the 7th inst., the residence of Mrs. Hugh Campbell, on Gillespie Street was destroyed by fire. Most of the furniture was saved.—Fayetteville Observer, 10th inst.

Dr. Judson, husband of Fanny Forrester, and the faithful Baptist Missionary of Burmah, died at Sea on the 12th of April, pine days from Maulmain

Flow by

Also, Porto Rico Sugar, and 2D bags Conce. For sale low by

SAVAGE & MEARES.

Flow by

SAVAGES & MEARES.

Seven Days Later from Europe. Death of Louis Phillippe.

the 9th instant.

Louis Phillippe, formerly King of France, died on the 20th of August, at his place of residence.

There is a further decline in cotton and breadstuffs, and an advance upon groceries.

The political news is unimportant. The population of Williamsburg, L. I., is said to have trebled in five years. The present population is estimated at 30,000.

The Mississippi is a troublesome "Father of Waters." His floods do immense destruction, at times, but now he is so low that his banks are falling in lost. The ships, too, at New Orleans, are in danger of being left aground, and some, with cargoes on board, are already high and dry in the mud.

In this town, on the 6th inst., Mr. Abraham Koshland, a native of Germany, aged 18 years.

In this town, on Sunday last, ELIZABETH H., daughter of Isaac and Susan Ann Northror, aged 11 years and 6 months, of bilious congestive fever.

In Bladen county, on the 5th inst., EDWIN G., son of Dr. J. C. HENRY, aged 2 years 9 mos.

DIED.

Commercial.

FAYETTEVILLE, Sept. 10th .- Cotton 112 to 12. Flour has declined, sells at 6 to 64, and dull. Bacon has advanced, sells at 8 to 81. Corn 80 to 85.

New York, Sept. 10, 6 P. M.-Flour 24 31 a 25 25.-Wheat \$1 12. Corn 63 a 64c. for mixed and 64 a 65c. for yellow. Oats 38 a 41c. Rye 66c. per bushel. Pork \$10 25 for mess, and \$8 25 for prime. Lard 62 a 8 cents. Cotton

CHARLESTON, Sept. 11 .- Cotton, the transactions yesterday

NEW YORK, Sept. 4th -Naval Stores generally, are rath- NAILS, per lb.,..4 a saluted with sounds of melody and praise. But I erinactive, the only sales we have to notice are, 800 bbls. won't attempt to describe all I heard and saw. The Turpentine (not in regular way,) on private terms; 800 a

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. ARRIVED.

Sept. 8—Oldenburg Brig Catharine, Knebel, New York, in ballast, to H. B. Eilers.

Schr. Margaret Jane, Galloway, Lockwood's Folly, to B. Flanner; with naval stores.

9—Brig Edwin H. Felter, Walton, Charleston, to George Harries. 9—Brig Edwin H. Feiter, Walton, Charleston, to Coolge Harriss. Schr. M. E. We'lls, Miller, Charleston, to E. J. Lutterloh. Schr. Martha, Peal, Charleston, to Geo. Harriss. Schr. D. P. Woodbury, Rabun, Shallotte, to G. W. Da-

vis; with rosin.
Sloop Senora Isabel, Lewis, Shallotte, to Leighton & Chadbourn; with naval stores.
10—Brig Druid, Deming, Charleston, in ballast, to Ellis & Russell.

k Russell.

Brig Braganza, Young, Charleston, to Geo. W. Davis.

Brig Canova, Killman, Charleston, to Barry, Bryant & Adams. Schr. Alexandria, Randall, Charleston, in ballast, to Wm. M. Harriss.
Schr. Express, Parker, Onslow county, to DeRosset &

Brown; with naval stores.
Schr. C. B. Glover, Whitchurst, Onslow county, to De-Rosset & Brown; with naval stores.

11—Schr. R. W. Brown, Hulse, New York, to DeRosset

mdze, to sundry persons.

Brig Thomas Walter, Marshman, Savannah, to Geo. Har-

I returned to earth and consciousness, and ever since then have been pendering on the question of "Where do lawyers go?"

Harrisa.

12—Schr. Leesburg, Boon, Philadelphia, to DeRosset & Brown; with indee. to sundry persons.

Schr. Francis Ann, Daniel, Washington, N. C., to J. R.

11-Brig Ellen Reed, Shipman, Boston, by Ellis & Russell.
Brig Condova, Nickerson, Boston, by Barry, Bryant &

TO TIMBER MAKERS!

TO TIMBER MAKERS:

WE wish to contract for 136 sticks Timber, 56 feet long, 16 by 16 inches; 136 " 24 " 12 by 12 inches; 24 " 12 by 12 inches; 25 And 3,000 feet (lineal measure) 14 by 14 inches, various lengths, from 20 to 40 feet.

Each stick must be hewn to a square edge, and butted square at both ends; must show heart the full length of the stick, for two-thirds of the width of every side; must be clear of all unsound knots, dead wood, splinter drawers, wind shakes, and all other defects.

The above Timber is wanted at the earliest possible time. Persons wishing to contract, will please apply at the Gaston Mills.

P. K. DICKINSON & CO.

September 13, 1850.

P. K. DICKINSON & CO.

September 13, 1850.

THEY Have Arrived. Those very superior Cigars, so long promised, have been this day tried, and are prime.

FOR RENT. A Two Story Dwelling House, with four fire places, suitable for one or more families, situated on Red Cross and Boundary Streets. Has an excellent well of water in the yard. For particulars, apply to T. M. RODGERS. Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 13th, 1850.

20 " Clarified do.;
10 " Old Monongahela Whiskey;
50 " Mess Pork;
20 " Prime do.;
14 Hhds. Western Sides and Shoulders;

14 Hhds. Western Sides and Shoulders,
10 Bbls. Brandy;
10 "Gin;
10 "Rum;
Sup. Old Otard Brandy;
50,000 Segars, assorted;
Candles. Sperm, Adamantine and Mould; and other articles in our line. For sale low, by
Sept. 13. "The subscriber will remove in a few days to

THE Last Call. Persons indubted to me may rest assu-red that longer indulgence cannot be given, and that they can save cost by at once settling up. OWEN HOLMES.

FLOUR. 60 barrels Richmond, just received, fresh and of superior quality. For sale by OWEN HOLMES. CORN. 1000 bushels Bladen County Corn, in store. For owen HOLMES.

10 bags Coffee; 5 hhds. Sugar; 10 bbls. Cider Vinegar; Bbls. Crushed Sugar; Boxes Loaf do. Indigo, Pepper, &c. OWEN HOLMES. For sale by

NOW Receiving: 40 Bbls. Cincinnati Whiskey;
10 "Brandy;
10 "Gin;
6 doz. ex. super. Old Monongahela Whiskey.
Also, Porte Rico Sugar, and 20 bags Coffee. For sale low,
by SAVAGE & MEARES.

NAVAL STORES,
Turpostine, per bbi. 200 lbn.
Yellow Dip, ... 0 1 50
Virgin Dip, .1 96 2 200
Hard, ... 0 00 1 00
Pitch, ... 0 00 1 00
Rosin, No. 1, 1 75 2 00 Shoulders, 7 a Hog round, 8 a BEANS, per bush.
White,65 a
BEESWAX, Do. No.2, 0 60 a Do. No.3, ... Per pound,....18 a
BUTTER,
Per pound,....20 a Sp'ts Turp., per gallon, ... 28; a Varnish,pr gal. 20 a OH., per gallon. Per pound, 20 a 22
BEEF, per bbl.
N. Mess, .. 12 50 a 14 00
Do. Prime, .. 7 00 a 9 00
BEEF CATTLE,
Per 100 lbs., .. 3 00 a 4 00 OH., per gallen.
Sperm, ... 1 00 a
Linseed, N C. 30 a
Neats Foot, ... 00 a
PEAS, per bushel.
Ground, ... 0 00 a CORN,
Per bushel, ...72 a
Meal, bush., ...95 a
COFFEE, per lb. Ground, ... 0 00 a 0 00 Black Eye, a Cow, 70 POULTRY.
Chickens, live, .121 a
Do. dead, .00 a Do. dead, 00 a 00
Turkeys, live, ... a ...
Do. dead, ... a ...
RICE, per 100 lbm.
Clean, cask, 3 00 a ...
Rough, bush, ..00 a 00
SAI-T, per bushel.
Turks island. 22½ a ...
Liv'l sack, ... 1 00 a 1 50
SOAP, per lb., ... 4 a ...
SHINGLES, per M.
Country, ... 2 00 a 2 50
Coutract, ... 0 00 a 00
STEEL, per lb., 12 a ...
STAVES, per M.
W. O. barrel,
rough, 00 00 a 15 00 EGGS, per doz., 16 FEATHERS, Per pound,....00 a 35
FLOUR, per barrel.
Northern ...6 50 a 8 00 Fayetteville, ... a
AY, per 100 lbs.
North River, ... a Eastern, a
IRON, per lb., ...43 a
IARD, per lb.
No. Carolina, ...9 a
Western,73 a
LIME, per barrel.
Thompstown 90 V. O. barrel, rough,00 00 a 15 00 Ash Head'g. 8 00 a 9 29 R. O. hhd., dressed,14 00 a 15 00 Scantling, a LIQUORS, per gallon. N. E. Rum, ... 30 a dressed, 14 00 a 15 00
Do. rough, 14 00 a 15 00
SUGAR, per pound.
New Orleans, . 53 a 64
Porto Rico, . . 64 a 74
St. Croix, . . . 7 a 84
Loaf. 103 a 11
TIMBER, per M.
Skinning . . 8 00 a 9 00 me up, and carried me through the sky, until we stood before the gates of Heaven."

Then I thought the angel turned to me and said, "Mortal, you are brought here to see some of the glories of Heaven, and miseries of Hell; then you will return and rejoin your friends on earth, to abide there for a short season, and then you will return to the glories of the happiness of the elect."

CHARLESTON, Sept. 11.—Cotton, the transactions yesterday were limited to 500 bales. The stock on sale is light, and buyershave been compelled to pay high prices. The few sales made have been at an advance of a full 4 a 2c. Fair may nominally be quoted at 134c. at which it is held. The sales were at extremes ranging from 12 to 134c; and one or two small fancy lots have brought even higher prices.

TIMBER, per M.
Shipping... 8 00 a 7 50

MACKEREL, per bbl.
No. 1,.....0 00 a 10 00
No. 3,...... a 6 00
No. 3,....... a 6 00
Nullers, per gallon.
Mullers, Per hound, 7 a 50

Wines, per gallon.
Mullers, 70 a 5 00
Port. 1. 25 a 4 00 MULLETS, Per barrel.... a ... Port,..... 1 25 a 4 00 AILS, per lb... 4 a 5 Malaga,.... 40 a 60

Wholesale Prices Current.

BACON, per pound.

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,		4	40
Spirits Turpentine,do00		•	55
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross00	-		12
	-		75
Cotton, per bale,	*		
Cotton goods and yarns, per bale, 40			50
Flaxseed, per cask,00			90
Ground Peas, per bushel,			
Lumber, per M		5	00
TO PHILADELPHIA.		-	•
			40
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,00	-		55
Spirits Turpentinedo00	a		90
Ground Peas, per bushel,	a	_	
Lumber, per M 4 00	8	5	00
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,6			0
TO BOSTON.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,40	a		45
Spirits Turpentine,do00	a		65
Lumber, per M.,	8	7	00
		_	_
REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MAR	L E	T	
		٠.,	1
FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 12, 185	0.		

BACON.-The market has an upward tendency for N. C. Bacon. Hams have already advanced another cent for a prime article. The stock on the market is light. See table

BEEF CATTLE. - We do not know of any very much demand for Beef Cattle, though we learn that a prime article will command 4c. per lb. on the hoof. COFFEE.-We hear of no material change in the Coffee

market. The market, however, has an upward tendency. Corn .- The market is pretty well supplied with Corn. A cargo of 2,000 bushels arrived yesterday, not yet sold. 200 bushels per Railroad sold yesterday at 72c. per bushel. Eggs.-Scarce, and sales from carts first part of this week at 20 a 23 cents per dozen.

FLOUR.—The market is suppli Schr. Pearl, Dexter, Jacksonville, N. C., to Martin & timore and other Northern brands. Sales from store in lots HAY .- Stock on sale fair. Retail price 70 a 75c. per 100

within range of our figures. But few gafts on market. FREIGHTS .- Several vessels arrived since last report, and rices of freights are inclined to fluctuate, though no actual curiously examing everything in the parroom, when in return, the bystanders began to examine the "celestial." One or two caught hold of his queue, and were scrutinizing closely the neat manner in in which the hair was braided. He bore their curious advances until they reached this too great familiar-advances until they reached this too great familiar-like the second seco at highest figures. Light sales No. 3 Rosin at 85c. Some 2 or 300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine changed hands at 234 a 24 cents per gallon, bbls \$1 75 not returnable, closing at 24c. PEAS. - Sales of Cow Peas in small lots to suit at 70 cents per bushel, retail at 75 a 80 cents per bushel. But few black

A PPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of an act to amond the Navigation Laws of said State, so far as regards the Port of Wilmington.

THEY Have Arrived. Those very superior Cigars, so long promised, have been this day tried, and are prime. We have Regalias, Principes, Havana, and Plantation, of

the best brands. For sale by

J. WILKINSON & CO. FRESH GROCERIES.

Muscovado do.
Clarified do. Loaf Sugar Holland Gin;
Powdered do.
Rio, Laguyra and Java Coffee,
Gun Powder Tea;
Black do.
North Carolina Lawi. Cordials, various kinds; Rio, Laguyra and Java Collee, Cordisls, various kinds;
Gun Powder Tea;
Black do.
Old Hyson do.
North Carolina Lard;
Do. do. Bacon;
Double Rectified Whiskey;
Menongahela do.
Old Rus do do.
Rectified Whiskey;
Menongahela do.
Rectified Whiskey;
Rectified Whiskey;
Rectified Whiskey;
Rectified Rectif Monongahela do. Old Rye
Old Ry J. S. WILLIAMS

LEEPS constantly on hand a full supply of the following articles, viz:
Plantation Linen and Cotton Osnaburgs;
Drillings;

Plantation Linen and Cotton Osnaburgs;
Blue Denims and Drillings;
Marlboro' and Manchester Stripes;
Tickings and Mariner's Stripes;
White and unbleached Drillings;
Crash, Teclinburg, and Russia Linen;
3, 4, 5 and 6-4 Shirting and Sheeting;
Russia and Scotch Diapers;
10, 11, and 12-4 Linen and Cotton Sheetings;
Diaper and Damask Table Linen;
Ginghams and Prints;
White and colored Canton Crape Shawls;
Black Llace and colored Silk Mantillas;
Lace and Muslin Capes and Collars;

Black Liace and colored Sik Manthias;
Lace and Muslin Capes and Collars;
Manilla, Corded, Marseilles, and Grass Cloth Skirts;
Bonnets, Ribbons, and Artificials, very cheap;
Green, yellow, blue, and white Musquito Netting.

All of which will be sold at unusual low rates.

DHALON'S Improved Magte Hair Dye. A new and extraordinary discovery (being a liquid dye) to color the hair or whiskers the moment it is applied, without injury to the hair or skin. It can be washed immediately without disturbing the color, and has no bad odor. It may be applied regardless of the weather, rain or shine. For sale by

PHALON'S Hair Invigorator—To prevent baldness and to restore the Hair that has fallen off or become thin, and to cure effectually Scarf or Dandriff.

For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

IN Store and For Sale. 5,000 lbs. Hams, North Carolina; 7,000 "Sides, 2,500 "Shouldern " " OWEN HOLMES.

e of

ngenrs at ect a mate

e to et for way this ature h and ne. at

to the aw to to you oprieaking them. one on usual more er pure Dee.

ere. as mount and valhot the e, said pecially m it tonow see e with

that of

ming-

LEE. ?-The nt mail was destump of 1848, Adminfriends or, mail e man. iniscen-

he part ompson, an Govare to lans for have enhands. hiladel-Vene re ships request, e an ap

s to folal ones ulletin.

need

Pee

e work alrea-

p-full stews on the no other ntly innds and

Thompoed with

JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. Dr. Sherwood, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county.

R. S. KOONCE, Richland, Onslow county. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county.

VOLNEY B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisemen and subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia. and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

The North Carolina Standard.

We mentioned, week before last, that Mr. HOLDEN had determined to issue the Standard weekly and semi-weekly. Below will be found his prospectus: Encouraged by the results of the late election, and determined to spare no efforts to advance and build up the Demothe subscriber will issue the Standard after the first of November next, Weekly and Semi-Weekly, on the

For the Weekly paper \$2 50 in advance. For the Semi-Weekly \$4.00 "
What we mean by an advance payment is, #3 a payment made when the paper is subscribed for, and renewed every year. In every instance where the paper is not paid for in advance, \$3 for the Weekly, and \$5 for the Semi-Weekly,

will be charged. 68

The Standard will thus be one of the cheapest papers in the State; and no one, who chooses to avail himself of the advance payment, can complain of the price.

The subscriber will continue to devote all his attention to

his paper, and will endeavor to make it more useful to his party and more interesting to the general reader. It will be devoted, as heretofore, to Democracy, Southern Rights, News, State Reform, Agriculture, valuable Statistics of all corts, the Markets, Congressional and Legislative Proceedings, &c. &c. Arrangements will also be made for the latest Telegraphic news, by which the readers of the Standard will e furnished with intelligence far in advance of the Northern

The present subscribers to the Standard can avail themselves of the advance payment, by settling up arrearages and taking a new start; and those of them who may wish to transfer their subscriptions to the Semi-Weekly, can easily take advantage of the advance payment on that, in the same way. All they have to do is to examine their receipts, see how much is due, and transmit us the money for arrearages. how much is due, and transmit us the money for arrearages together with \$2.50 or \$4, as the case may be, for the ensuing year; and if any of them should be unable to determine how they stand on our books, we will cheerfully inform them,

The subscriber carnestly appeals to his friends, in all parts | till this day two weeks. of the State, to assist him in this enterprise. He feels that he can say, without boasting, that the Semi-Weekly Standard, issued during the late campaign at his own expeffected some good for his party and for the State; and appeal he makes on this occasion, is as much for the benefit of the Democracy generally as for himself.

Subscribers, and gentlemen sending in names of subscribers, will please distinguish, opposite each name, between the Weekly and Semi-Weekly.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Three Days Later from Europe.

The steamship Hibernia arrived at Halifax on the 4th instant. She sailed from Liverpool on the 24th The political news is uninteresting. Accounts of the crops in Ireland continue favorable.

posts at Kroop, and their whole army has left Rems- for the previous question with a view to explanation. burg, and advanced in direction of the Danish army. German affairs are becoming more and more complicated.

ed to 37.000 bales. There was more animation in Texas. coming unsettled.

NAVAL STORES.—Common Rosin inactive at 2s. 11d. a 3s. Sales 600 barrels Turpentine at 6s. a 6s. other side that they can carry such boundary, and 6d. per cwt. Spirits Turpentine in modetate demand that it would add strength to the bill. at 28s. a 28s. 6d. per cwt.

A High Compliment to Mr. Speaker Cobb.

"X," under date of the 4th inst. He is speaking of dary wished to be proposed on the other side, called journ; which motion was carried—ayes 127, noes the defeat of the Texas bill in the House:

day. He gave his casting vote in favor of the bill, did not believe that the bill could be amended in aat the time when, but for that vote, it would have ny form to give it more strength. He would, therebeen slain. That casting vote may yet carry him to fore, adhere to his motion for the previous question, Union will be gratefully remembered by thousands whose eyes are now turned upon the action of the and the bill.

MISSOURI.—The following is the result of the late election in Missouri. The delegation in the next Congress will stand:

First district.—John F. Darby. (whig.) Second district .- Gilchrist Porter, (whig.)

Third district.-John G. Miller, (whig.) Fourth district.-Willard P. Hall, (anti-Benton.)

Fifth district.—John S. Phelps, (Benton.) The Senate will stand, 12 whigs, 13 Bentonites, anti-Bentonites; the House, 61 whigs, 41 Bentonites, 101, nays 99.

34 anti-Bentonites. Jenny Lind's Opinions.

the shores of this continent. The New York Herald | the bill as amended or otherwise.] says that on coming up the Bay of New York, "She said it was the most magnificent sight she

Mr. Barnum-" Excepting the Bay of Naples." Jenny Lind-" Not excepting even that." It has always been a mooted point whether New York Bay is a more magnificent sight than the Bay of Naples, but it is settled beyond controversy now

When Jenny Lind arrived at the wharf at New York she was struck with the dress of the natives, who, of course, were in their Sunday toggery, and innocently enough inquired:

Why, Mr. Barnum, have you no poor people in this country ? Everybody appears to be well dress-

What a city for the tailors. When Jenny first saw the American flag at quar-

antine. "She paid it homage by kissing her hand to it with all the fervor of a child, and exclaiming :-There is the beautiful standard of freedom which is worshipped by the oppressed of all nations!" Barnum must have sent her one of our 4th of July orator's speeches to study on her way here. That

"standard of freedom, worshipped by the oppressed of all nations," is a remarkably pretty and astonishingly original phrase.

The Fall Elections.

Fourteen States elect Representatives to the next Congress this Fall: 1. Vermont, Sept. 3

Maine. 9. Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Oct. 5 10. New York. " 7 11. New York,
" 7 12. Miss. 4. Georgia. Florida, 13. Massachusetts, " 11 7. So. Carolina, "14 14. Delaware,

How to LENGTHEN A LEG.-A recent number of

the Medical Gazette gives the details of a case of great interest, an ununited fracture of the tibia of twenty-four years standing, successfully treated by Mr. Tamplin, the surgeon of the Orthopædic Hospital. At the age of fourteen months a young lady received an injury to one of her legs, by slipping between the bars of a garden seat. The full extent of the injury was not discovered till some time after, when most painful symptoms disclosed themselves. Surgeons of eminence were consulted, but no effectual relief was obtained. Amputation was generally recommended; and when Mr. Tamplin was first consulted, in 1849, the leg was two inches and a half shorter than the other. The system of extention, which had been so successfully applied at Orthopædic Hospital to other cases, was applied by Mr. Tamplin in this case, and it became also necessary to divide the tendo-achillis. A steady continued pressure was kept up on the tibia above the point of racture, and counter-pressure at the back of the leg just above the ankle joint. The results of this treatment were most satisfactory. The leg became grad-ually elongated, and the patient was, in April last, in the presence of Mr. Travers and Mr. Lawrence, enabled to stand and walk without aid, and without a sign of motion at the point of the fracture.

The Sea Serpant has been seen, according to the

Irish papers, in the bay of Dublin, and in Blaskett Sound, on the coast of Kerry.

Congress. The proceedings of the United States House of Representatives on the 4th inst., is of a most interesting character, and we have deemed it proper to present below a synopsis from the Baltimore Sun :

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.—SENATE.

The bill to suppress the slave trade in this District was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Clay postponed till Tuesday, on account of the absence of Senators. The House bill making appropriations for the Post-office Department was taken up and discussed. An amendment was adopted to the appropriation for the Bremen and Havre Steam Lines, but not inconsistent with the contract and the decision of the late Postmaster General.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed. A bill for the relief of Walter Cotton was ordered

be engrossed A bill establishing a mail by steamers, between lew Orleans and Tampico and Vera Cruz, tri-month-

was ordered to be engrossed. The Senate was twice without a quorum. The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The morning hour was occupied principally in liscussing the propriety of printing, on the recommendation of the committee on printing, the report of a list of pensioners of the United States. The subject was finally laid on the table.

Mr. Richardson, from the committee appointed some months ago to investigate mal-practices in the Department of the Interior, made a report, accompanied by the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved. That the payment by the Secretary of the Interior of \$32,382 30 to the administrator of Commodore James rior of \$32,382 30 to the administrator of Commodore James Barron, as commutation pay for the naval services of said Barron during the revolutionary war, was made in violation of law

Resolved. That officers of the Virginia navy during the war of the Revolution are not entitled to commution and pay.

Resolved. That the payment of compound interest in the case of Commodore James Barron was made in violation of

law.

Resolved, That the sum of \$56,021 49-100 paid to Messrs.

Cocoran & Riggs, as assignees of Wm. M. Gwinn, was justly due the Chickasaw Indians, and was improperly paid to y due the Chickasaw Indians, and was imprope Cocoran & Riggs.

Mr. Vinton also made a minority report.

Mr. Richardson moved that the reports be printed, and that their further consideration be postponed

Mr. Vinton said he opposed the postponement, and desired to offer resolutions as substitutes for those of the gentleman from Illinois. The question on postponement was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative—yeas 81, nays

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, The Speaker stated that the House would proceed to execute the special order, which was the consider-

ation of the Texas boundary bill. 4th instant. She sailed from Liverpool on the 24th line and the sailed from Liverpool on the 24th line and the sailed from Liverpool on the 24th line and the sailed from Liverpool on the 24th line and the committee of the whole on the state of the Union on which he had moved the previous question. Mr. McLane, who yesterday made the motion to The Holsteiners have dislodged the Danish out- commit the bill temporarily withdrew the demand He said he saw very distinctly that if the bill was committed or farther amendment made to it, it would be lost. He had been appealed to on the other side of the House (Whig side) to withdraw the motion to Cotton has advanced &d. per lb. since the sailing enable them to move a boundary line further South of the Atlantic, with sales of one day to the amount from her by the bill—that is to leave to her as much of 12,000 bales. The total sales of the week amount- as they believed belonged to the old province of He had also been appealed to by others on the Corn trade, in consequence of the weather be- this side of the House (democratic side) to withdraw the motion for the previous question to enable gen-

The gentlemen are equally confident as those on the He, for one, would prefer the Rio Grande as the boundary to the boundary in the bill. He had no confidence, however, that the adoption of either the The following extract is taken from the letter of one or the other boundary could be carried, or if it which the bill was rejected. the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, could that it would strengthen the bill. The bounthe Ewing boundary, had been, on several occasions, not counted.

tlemen to move the Rio Grande as the boundary .-

voted down in the Senate; and if it were placed in "Mr. Speaker Cobb has done his duty nobly to- the bill, it could not pass through that body. He which motion he would vote for, and then vote a the House to a vote ultimately upon the amendment

> The question was put, and the previous question was seconded—yeas 99, nays 90. The question being now on ordering the main question, which was on the commitment of the bill, the yeas and nays were ordered.

A motion to lay on the table was lost-yeas 36, The question was then taken on ordering the main question to be put, and decided in the affirmativeveas 133, navs 68.

The question was then taken on the motion to refer to the committee of the whole, and carried—yeas

[The bill by this vote is considered as lost. It is presumed that all those friendly to the bill-friendly to a settlement of the question—friendly to the It is a pleasure, which every lover of liberty must | quiet of the country and stability of the Union, voted feel, to hear such sentiments as the following, expressed by JENNY LIND on her first appearance on curred on the amendment of Mr. Boyd, and then on

Mr. Waldo, of N. Y., moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was committed. Mr. Root moved to lay that motion on the table,

were ordered. The question was then taken on laying the motion to reconsider on the table, and it was decided in the negative--yeas 103, nays 102. The Chair voted in the negative, which made the

rote 103 to 103, and it was determined in the nega-The question then recurred on the motion to re-

and nays, and carried in the affirmative-yeas 104, navs 98. The motion was reconsidered.

The question recurred on the motion to commit to he committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Root demanded the yeas and nays. They were ordered and taken, and the result was, yeas 101, navs 103.

So the House refused to commit the bill The Speaker said the question would now be he amendment proposed by Mr. Clingman, of N. C. in the dread drama by resting it on his hand, sup-[This amendment, published a few days ago, creates a new territory on the Pacific, out of a portion of California. It is as follows:]

Be it further enacted, That all that portion of territory, acquired from Mexico by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, bounded as follows, by a line commencing in the Pacific Ocean on the parallel of 36 degrees north latitude, three miles from on the parallel of 36 degrees north latitude, three miles from the main land, running thence due east till it strikes the Sierra Nevada; thence eastwardly and northwardly with the crest of said mountain range until it strikes the parallel of 37 deg. north latitude; thence due east with said parallel until it strikes the Sierra Madra; thence southerly with the crest of the same until it reaches the boundary between the U. S. and the Republic of Mexico; thence westwardly with said boundary to the Pacific Ocean; thence northwardly with the coast to the beginning; the whole of the said territory to constitute the territory of Colorado; and that the government of said territory shall in all respects be similar to that provided for the territory of New Mexico by the accompanying provisions of this bill.

The question was taken on this amendment by

The question was taken on this amendment by yeas and nays, and it was rejected—yeas 69, nays

Mr. Thompson, of Miss., said: Mr. Speaker, I believe that the only question now pending is the a-mendment of the gentleman from Kentucky, (Mr. Boyd.) and that it is impossible by any means to atempt further amendment.

The chair answered in the affirmative.

that the bill be laid upon the table. Mr. Bayly protested that it could not be made test question on the bill, for the amendment might

Mr. Thompson withdrew the motion. Mr. Ashe manded the yeas and nays. They were ordered, and

Hammond, Hampton, Haralson, Harris, Thos. L. Harris, Haymond, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoagland, Houston, Howard, Hunter, Jackson, Andrew Johnson, James L. Johnson, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, La Sere, Leffer, Levin, Littlefield, Johnson, Marshall, Mason, McClernand, McDonald, McDewell, McGaughey, McLanahan, McLane, McLean, MaMullen, McWillie, Merchead, Morton, Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Phonix, Pitman, Powell, Richardson, Robbins, Jr., Rose, Ross, Savage, Shepperd, Stanly, Fred P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton, Strong, Thomas, Thompson, Toombs, Walden, Wackins, Welborn, Wildrick, Williams, Wilson, Young—98.

Wakins, Welborn, Wildrick, Williams, Wilson, Young—98.

Nays—Mesurs. Alexander, Allen, Andrews, Averett, Baker, Bennett, Bingham, Bissell, Booth, Bowden, A. G. Brown, Burrows, Burt, T. B. Butler, Cable, Calvin, Campbell, Cartter, Clark, Colcock, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Dickey, Disnoy, Dixon, Doty, Duncan, Durkee, N. Evans, Featherston, Fowler, Freedly, Giddings, Gott, Gould, Grinnell, Halloway, Harlan, Harmanson, S. W. Harris, Hebard, Henry, Holladay, Holmes, Hunter, Howe, Hubbard, Inge, Win, T. Jackson, Robert W. Johnson, Julian, G. G. King, J. G. King, J. A. King, Preston King, Horace Mann, Matteson, McKissock, McQueen, Meacham, Meade, Millson, Moore, Morris, Morse, Nelson, Newell, Ogle, Olds, Orr, Otis, Peaslee, Peck, Phelps, Patnam, Reed, Reynolds, Robinson, Rockwell, Root, Rumsey, Jr., Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenck, Schemerhorn, Schoolcraft, Seddon, Silvester, Sprague, Stevens, Stetson, Sweetser, Jacob Thompson, Jas. Thompson, Thurman, Tuck, Taylor, Underhill, Van Dyke, Venable, Vinton, Waldo, Wallace, Wentworth, White, Whittlesey, Woodward—106.

So the amendment was rejected. [Great excitement in the Hall at the result of this

A motion was made to adjourn, which was voted

Mr. Schenck, moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Boyd's amendment was rejected, and moved to lay that motion on the table. He subsequently withdrew the motion. Mr. Carter moved that the House adjourn. The

question was voted down. Mr. Carter then moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the amendment was lost. Mr. McLane called for the yeas and nays; for he

believed there was yet a chance—a faint hope—that the bill might be saved. Mr. Root moved to lay the motion to re-conside on the table Mr. Boyd demanded the yeas and nays on that

notion. They were ordered. Mr. Boyd now moved that the House adjourn Mr. Carter demanded the yeas and nave, and they were ordered and determined in the negative, yeas 80, nays 126, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Albertson, Anderson, Andrews, Bay, Bokee, Bowie, Breek, Briggs, Brooks, Wm. J. Brown, Buel, Chester Butler, Joseph P. Caldwell, Casey, Jos. R. Chandler, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Debery, Dimmick, Disney, Duer, Dunham, Elliott, Ewing, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Gorman, Gould, Grinnell, Hall, Thomas L. Harris, Haymond, Hibbard, Hillard, Hoagland, Houston, Andrew Johnson, James L. Johnson, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, Jas. G. King, Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, Job Mann, McClernand, McDowell, McKissock, McLane, McMullen, Moore, Moorehead, Morton, Ogle, Outlaw, Parker, Peaslee, Pheenix, Pitman, Robbins, Robinson, Rose, Schenck, Sheppherd, Stanly, Strong, Taylor, James Thompson, John B. Thompson, Thurman, Underhill, Van Dyke, Vinton, Walden, Watkins, White, Wildrick, Williams, Wilson, Young—80.

Nays—Messrs. Allexander, Allen, Alston, Ashe, Averett, YEAS.-Messrs, Albertson, Anderson, Andrews, Bay

NAYS — Messrs. Allexander, Allen, Alston, Ashe, Averett, Baker Bayly, Beale, Bennett, Bingham, Booth, Bowdon, Bowlin, Boyd, Albert G. Brown, Burrows, Burt, Thomas B. Buttler, Cabell, Cable, Geo. A. Caldwell, Calvin, Campbell, Cartter, Clark, Clingman, Colcock, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Daniel, Dickey, Dixon, Doty, Duncan, Durkee, Edmundson, Nathan Evans, Featherston, Fitch, Fowler, Freedley, Giddings, Gilmore, Gott, Green, Halloway, Hammond, Haralson, Harlan, I. G. Harris, S. W. Harris, Hebard, Henry, Holladay, Holmes, Howard, Howe, Hubbard, Hunter, Inge, Joseph W. Jackson, William T. Jackson, Robert W. Johnson, Julian, Geo. G. King, John A. King, Preston King, La Sere, Horace Mann, Marshall, Mason, Matteson, McDonald, McGaughey, McLean, McQueen, McWillie, Meacham, Meade, Millison, Morris, Morse, Nelson, Newell, Olds, Orr, Otis, Owen, Peck, Phelps, Potter, Powell, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Richardson, Rockwell, Root, Ross, Ruinsey, Sackett, Savage, Sawtelle, Schermerhorn, Schoolcraft, Seddon, Silvester, Srrague, Frederick P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton, Stevens, Stetson, Sweetser, Thomas, Jacob Thompson, Toombs, Tuck, Venable, Waldo, Wallace, Welborn, Wentworth, Whittlesey, Woodward—126. NAYS -Messrs. Allexander, Allen, Alston, Ashe,

So the bill was rejected. [Great excitement—many members looking fright-ned at what they had done—many no doubt feeling that they would have a fearful account to render to an indignant constituency.]
Mr. Boyd moved a reconsideration of the vote by

Mr. Harrris, of Ten., moved that the House ad-

The House adjourned accordingly.

The Last Moments of Professor Webster. From the Boston Post we take the following account of the last moments of John White Webster: services to the country and the constitution of the gainst the motion to commit, with a view of bringing iff and deputies Freeman and Coburn ascended the platform, and were followed by deputy Rugg, Mr. Addrews, jailor, and Mr. Holmes, turnkey, with the Prisoner accompanied by Dr. Putnam. The prisoner ascended with a firm step, and at once took his sta tion on the drop. The spectacle was no less awfully solemn than extraordinary. On one of the clearest and brighest mornings we have had this summer there stood John White Webster, known personally to thousand throughout the length and breadth of the land for a quarter of a century as a professor of chemistry in the most celebrated university of the New World, with but a plank between him and a shameful death, and that plank in a few moments to be suddenly dashed from under his feet. His deportment was solemn, and his appearance firm, yet indicative of a full consciousness of his situation. There was nothing in the expression of his countenance which could be tortured into a semblance of assumed hardihood, but it was evident that he had scooled his mind and braced his nerves for the part he was about to take in the tragedy. He replied in brief sentences, in an undertone, and some times by nods, to the words of encouragement ad dresed to him by Dr. Putnam, till the colloquy was interrupted by the sheriff announcing to the witness that he was about to read the warrant for the execuand demanded the yeas and nays thereon. They tion. During the reading he conversed as before with Dr. Putnam. The reading over, a chair was handed up, and he sat down while his legs were being tied. He then shook hands with the jailor and turnkey, thanked them for their uniform kindness to him while under their charge, referred to his fate, and said his doom was just. Being so requested, he stood up again, and deputy Rugg placed the noose over his head, and drew it to the size of his consider, which question was taken on a vote by yeas neck. He moved his head, and said "it was not quite close enough," and thereupon Mr. Rugg tightened it. He then remarked, "that is a little tight." Mr. Rugg having slackened it a little, the prisoner seized him by the hand, shook it affection ately, and thanked him for his attention to his wish es. Excepting a slight flush upon the brow, and the firm compression of his lips, his countenance under-

went no change. A black cap was now drawn over his face. Dr. Putnam stepped to the south railing of the scaffold, and averted his face from the last act ported by the rail. At 25 minutes before 10, the sheriff announced to the witnesses that he should then proceed to execute the sentence, the warrant for which he had just read,

and hereupon, with a firm step, he trod upon the spring, the bolt darted them back, the trap doors flew apart, and the doomed one dropped like a shot a distance of nine feet, and, after two or three spasmodic contractions, ceased to exhibit any sign of motion. In the course of twenty-five minutes, Dr. H. G. Clark, city physician, and Dr. C. H. Stedman, superintendent of the asylum at South Boston, certified in the usual form to the sheriff that life was extinct. The sheriff now officially announced the fact to the witnesses in a brief and impressive address, and thanked them for their attendance on the melancholy occasion. They then withdrew, the officers de scended from the platform, and the body was cut down, placed in a shell, and removed to the cell, subject to the order of the friends.

So perished John White Webster, within nine months and one week of the day on which he mur-dered one of the most zealous and influential friends of his early manhood—Dr. George Parkman—who had, in the course of time, become his deceived, Mr. Thompson.—Then I move as a test question wronged, and, in consequence, exasperated creditor. Dr. Webster was in his fifty-fifth year, or five years the junior of his victim. In addition to his income of full \$2000 from his professorship and lectures at the Medical College. he had within a few years made away with about \$40,000, inherited from his father, mysterious manner through the ceiling. renewed it, and on that motion Mr. McClernand de- the late Redford Webster, a well-known spothecary at the north end. Many who have sought to extenmanded the yeas and nays. They were ordered, and the question being taken, the result was, yeas 61, nays 141.

So the bill was not laid upon the table.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. Boyd, providing territorial government for New To those who could judge of, as well as feel for, the two hours. The question was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 98, nays 106:

Yeas—Messrs. Albertson, Alston, Anderson, Ashe, Ashmun, Bay, Bayl, Beale, Bokee, Bowie, Bowlin, Boyd, Breek, Briggs, Brooks, Brown, Buel, Butler, Cabell, Geo. A. Caldwell, Joseph P. Caldwell, Casey, Clingman, Cobb, Daniel, Deberry, Dimmick, Duer, Dunham, Edmuson, Elliot, Ewing, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Hall, ing, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Hall,

From the American Farmer.

as are properly in your department, we crave permission to solicit your interest, to induce your and daughters to bring whatever appertains to their ufactures, the product of the dairy, and of the poultry yard, preserves, domestic wines, confections; and above all things, come themselves, as without woman, and up until the question is settled. The peace of societhe beautiful elaborations of her taste and genius, no display can be perfect.

To the Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements nd tools, we would say, that interest and patriotism, both combine to enjoin upon you the propriety of making a grand exhibition of your machinery of all kinds, as from our present advices, we are led to believe that the assemblage of farmers and planters, and of distinguished strangers from most of the States of the Union, will be greater than upon any former occasion here or elsewhere. We therefore say to the Agricultural Implement makers and Mechanics of the United States, make it a matter of pride to display your machinery at our Exhibition, and vie with each other in having the best and largest assortment on the ground. Such ambition is laudable—is worthy of American genius, and should be cherished by the

American heart. The Price of an Opinion.

In a cool night in November, in the year 1825, a man enveloped in a cloak, rapped at the door of one of the most distinguished advocates in Paris. He was quickly shown into the chamber of the learned lawyer.

'Sir," said he, placing upon the table a large parcel of papers, "I am rich; but the suit that has been instituted against me to-day will entirely ruin me. At my age, a fortune is not to be rebuilt; so that the loss of my suit will condemn me forever to the most frightful misery. I come to ask the aid of your talents. Here are the papers; as to the facts, I will, if you please, expose them clearly to you."

The advocate listened attentively to the stranger then opened the parcel, examined all the papers it contained, and said—"Sir, the action laid against you is founded in justice and morality. Un fortunately, in spite of the admirable perfection of our cocodes, law does not always accord with justice, and here the law is for you. If, therefore, you rest strictly upon the law, and avail yourself without exception of all the means in your favor; if above all, nese means are exposed with clearness and force, you will infallibly gain this suit, and nobody can afterwards dispute that fortune which you fear to

"Nobody in the world," replied the client, "is so competent to do this business as yourself. An opinion drawn up in this sense and signed by you would ren-der me invulnerable. I am bold enough to hope that

you will not refuse it to me." The skilful advocate reflected for some moments. and taking up again the papers which he had pushed away with an abruptness peculiar to him, said that he would draw up the opinion; and that it should be finished the following day at the same hour.

The client was punctual to his appointment. The advocate presented him with the opinion, and without taking the trouble to reply to the thanks with which the other overwhelmed him, said to him rude-

"Here is the opinion; there is no judge, who, after having seen that, will condemn you. Give me soon, as bargains are to be had. The client was struck dumb and motionless with

"You are free to keep your money," said the ad vocate, "as I am to throw my opinion in the fire." So speaking, he advanced toward the chimney; but the other stopped him, and declared that would pay the sum demanded, but that he had only half of it with him.

He drew, in fact, from his pocket book 1,500 francs in bank notes. The advocate with one hand took the notes, and with the other threw the opinion into the drawer.

"But," said the client, "I am going if you please o give you my note for the remainde."

"I want money. Bring me 1,500 more francs, or you shall not have one line. There was no remedy, and the 3,000 francs were paid; but the client, to revenge himself of being so pillaged, hastened to circulate this anecdote. It got nto the papers, and for a fortnight there was a deluge of witticisms of all kinds upon the disinterestedness of the great advocate. Those who did not laugh at it' said it was deplorable that a man of such mert should be tainted with a vice so degrading as avaice. Even his friends were moved by it, and som of them went so far as to remonstrate with him publicly; but the only reply he gave was by shrugging his shoulders, and then, as everything is quickly for got at Paris, people soon ceased to talk of this.

Ten years had passed. One day the Court of Ces ation, in its red robes, was descending the steps of the Police of Justice, to be present at a public cere-mony. All at once a female darts from the crowd throws herself at the feet of the procuruer general, seizes the end of his robe, and presses it to her lips. The woman was looked upon as deranged, and they

try to drag her away.
"Oh, leave me alone, leave me alone." she cries " recognise him-it is he, my preserver! Thanks to him, I have been able to bring up my large family.— Thanks to him, my old age is happy. Oh, you do not know me. One day—I was unhappy then—I was advised to bring an action against a distant relation of my last husband, who had possessed himself of a rich heritage that ought to have come to my children.

Already I had sold half my goods to begin the action when, one evening, I saw enter my house a gentleman, who said to me—'Do not go to law; reason and morality are for you, but the law is against you. Keep the little you have, and add it to these 3,00 francs, which are truly yours. I remained speech-less with surprise. When I would have spoken and thanked him, he had disappeared; but the bag of money was there, upon the table, the countenance of that generous man was engraved upon my heart, never to be erased. Well, this man-this preserver of my family-is here! Let me thank him before

God and before men!" The court had stopped. The procureur general appeared moved, but conquering his emotions, he

"Take away this good woman, and take care that no harm comes to her. I don't think she is quite right in her mind."

He was mistaken; the poor woman was not mad—

White Gauss Flannel;

White Gauss Flannel; "Take away this good woman, and take care that

only she remembered, and M. Dupin had forgotten

MYSTERIES OF THE TELEGRAPH.—The magnetic telegraph will forever remain a mystery to the great mass of the people, and the pardonable ignorance which people display concerning it, often gives birth to curious remarks. Not long ago, an old lady entered the office, in this city, and said she had a message to send to Wheeling. In a few minutes her note was deposited on a dumb-waiter, and ascended in a

"Is that going straight to Wheeling?" inquired the old lady, with her eyes bent upon the ceiling. "Yes, ma'am," answered the clerk. "I never was there," continued she, "but it hardly seems possible that that there town was in that di-When will I get an answer, Mr. Tele-

"I can hardly tell, ma'am—it may be two hours."
The old lady went away, and returned in exactly
two hours. Just as she entered the door the dumb

Third Annual Exhibition of the Maryland State Agricultural Sectory.

Appeal to the Maryland State Agricultural Society will hold its annual Exhibition thereat portions of your stock, the products of your orchards, and your gardens. Don't presume that any animal, or product you may own, is inferior to others that will be here, and be thus deterred from bringing them, as it is only by comparison that the rela-THE JUG AND THE HEART.—The jug is a most sin-

reverend" editor of the Knoxville Whig, thus speaks of the controversy going on in the New Or-leans papers, concerning the infernal regions: Hell or no Hell. This now is the all absorbing topic in New Orleans. The periodical approach of warm weather never fails to get up a fierce controcan be defeated in no other way, you will enjoy the versy in New Orleans, as to whether there is a hell Negro Bonds; do. Bill of Sale; or not! While the weather is cold, all parties are willing to concede that there is a Hell, but when the summer solstice is down upon the natives, a large portion of them utterly repudiate the idea of a Hell, as understood by orthodox christians. The Rev. Messrs. Clapp and Twichell are now contesting the rates for cash. Call at the peculiar departments, as embroidery, household man- point with zeal and ability. The former swears there is no Hell—the latter avows that he can almost Sulky and Harness for sale. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE up until the question is settled. The peace of society requires a settlement of the vexed question. We suggest that a delegation of both parties be sent at GEO. H. KELLEY'S. suggest that a delegation of both parties be sent at Hellwards, on an exploring expedition. It is but a IN STORE .- 4.000 bushels Turks Island Salt; short distance from New Orleans to the Capitol of the 700 sacks Salt; Devil's dominions, which, according to the Bible, is

SEPTEMBER 3d.

DECEIVED at the Book Store this day, the follo Ling new works:
The Iron Mask, or, The Adventures of Raoul de Bragenne, being the final conclusion of "The Three Guardson," by Dumas.

Frank Fairleigh, or Seenes in the Life of a Pupil. This is is one of the best stories we ever remember to have read, true to the life, and abounding in wit.

The Deserted Wife, by Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, author of Retribution. This book will suit the ladies. Mr. Dalton's Legatee: A very niee Woman; by Mrs. Stone.
The Empire City, by Lippard, 2d part.
The Traitor, 2d part.
Annie Merrevale, or The Test of Love.

Short Patent Sermons, by Dow, Jr.
The Nightingale, or Jenny Lind Songster, 2d part.
Also, the following new works, bound:
Angel Voices, or Words of Counsel for Overcoming the
World.

World.

The Angel World, and other Poems, by Philip J. Bailey, author of Festus.
Festus, a Poem, by Bailey.
The Sea-side and Fire-side, by Henry W. Longfellow.
A large assortment of School Books, Stationery, &c. For sale by
L. H. PIERCE.

TUST Received .-- A lot of Extra Flour, (new Wheat,) i 24½ and 49 lb. Bags. For sale low by August 30. SAVAGE & MEARES.

5 BBLS. Crushed Sugar, (Stewart's.) just received and SAVAGE & MEARES. NOTTON Yarn and Sheeting.-Just received and for SAVAGE & MEARES. ✓ sale by FOR Rent.—A pleasant Office (up stairs) in the building occupied by us. SAVAGE & MEARES.

occupied by us. August 30, 1850.

ROCERIES. We are receiving our Fall stock of Groceries, which is full and complete. Call and examine We will sell at the lowest prices.
HOWARD & PEDEN. TUST Received .- 20 bbls. and 18 half bbls. extra Genne

SAVAGE & MEARES. MIGARS! Cigars! Cigars!-HOWARD & PEDEN Charts regars regars — HOWARD & FLDING
have just received, and are opening, their stock of Cigars, which they offer for sale cheap. Their stock consists
in part of 10,000 El Leon de Oro do.
10,000 El Leon de Oro do.
10,000 La Emulaicon do. 10,000 La Luna do. 10,000 La Inoracion Media Regalia;

10,000 La Prima vera 10,000 Jenny Lind; 10,000 Nueva Empresa; 10,000 La Fortuna; 20,000 Washington; 10,000 Steamboat Principe. 20,000 Justo Lunz; 20,000 Mary Cruz.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! SELLING OFF AT NEW YORK COST! THE remaining STOCK OF GOODS belonging to E. V. KELLY are offered for sale at New York cost, to close Persons in want of Goods in his line would do well to call now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to

FALL FASHIONS. HATS, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes.

The largest and best selected assortment of the above articles ever before offered in this market, may now be found at the Hat Store of C. MYERS. All persons n want of any of the above articles, would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere or going North, as they have been selected with eare to please his wholesale as well as retail customers.

Wilmington, N. C., August 23d, 1850. FOR SALE. BUGGY, Cart, and Wagon From Axles, of all sizes, by JAMES DAWSON & CO.
April 19, 1850

UST Received.—20 dos. Lemon Syrup;
6 "Stoughton's Bitters; 20 boxes and halves Pearl Starch; Colgate's Soap; 12 " Toilet Soap; And other articles in our line. For sale low by SAVAGE & MEARES.

TRESH Flour. 25 half bbls. fresh extra Canal. Lov GEO. H. KELLEY'S TOBACCO.—10 Boxes low priced, and 2 Boxes superior For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

OTRAW Matting.—For sale by
J. S. WILLIAMS. MALCINED CHARCOAL TOOTH PASTE. - The best article in use for cleaning the teeth and purifying the breath. A supply always on hand. For sale by Aug. 9. W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

RESH Arrivals per Schr. R. W. Brown. 10 bags of best Laguira Coffee; 2 bbls. of No. 1 Mackeral; 12 kitts " " Desc,
1 bbls. of that fine syrup;
10 " of best Genesce Flour, fresh. Low for cash, at
GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

RYE Flour. -20 Barrels fresh, for sale low by
Aug. 16th, 1850.
Chronicle and Commercial copy.

SUGARS, Sugars...5 bbls. of best Crushed; 3 do. of best Clabber Crushed; 5 do. do. Coffee do. Call and see them; low for eash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S. TAVANA Cigars-15,000 very superior Cigars, 40,000

DOK Here.—The subscriber has opened a large stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, at HALL & Armstrong's old stand, on Water-street, which he will sell low for eash. He will also act as Agent for the sale of all kind MILES COSTIN December 14, 1849

ADIES Gause, Merine, Cotton and Silk Waist coats. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. FLOUR. Extra Genesee and Hiram Smith's Flour, just received, a fresh lot. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES.

J. S. WILLIAMS Gentlemen's Gause, Merimo, Cotton, and Silk Under

Shirts and Drawers;
Furniture Dimity, and Fringe;
Black spun silk Hose;
Bay Rum, Lavender, Cologne, and Luben's best Per-CORN.—2500 bushels Bladen County Corn, daily expected. Persons wanting Corn, would do well to call before it is stored. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

DACON .- 4000 pounds superior North Carolina Hams; 3000 "Western Shoulders. For sale chea OWEN HOLMES. st shoulde FLOUR.-100 Bbls. assorted Brands. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

Druggist & Chemist. SULPH. Quinine. 100 ounces Farr's Sulph. Quinine.-Just received and for sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

DOCT. Beekwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.—Just re-ceived, a fresh supply direct from Dr. Feckwith, warran-ted freshly prepared. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Drug-gist and Chemist, sole agent for Willington, N. C. SELECT Powders. A fine lot of Schleffelin, Brothers
& Co., and Haskell & Merrick's Select Powders.
For sale by
J191

Druggist and Chemist.

LIST OF BLANKS. County Court Writs; Inspector's Certificates; Certificates of Justices attend ing Court;
Marriage License;
Tax Receipts;
Insolvent Notices; County Court Subpoen Superior do. do. County Court Fi. Fa.; Superior do. do. County Court Sei. Fa.; Writs of Ejectment; Letters Testamentary; Superior do. do. Apprentice Indentures; Letters of Administration; Vendi. Exponas; Ca Sa; Land Deeds; County and Superior Courts
Witness and Juror Tickets: do. Affidavits Notices to Tax List Receivers; Checks, Cape Fear Bank; Commission to take Deposition do. Branch Bank of the County Court Execution; Magistrate's do. Capias ad Respondendum; A WARM CONTROVERSY .- Parson Brownlow, the Overseer's Appointments; Peace, State, and Civil War

Notes, negotiable at Bank; Administrator's Bonds: Appeal Notes of Hand; [rants Attachments; State Recognizance; Military Ca Sa; Sh'ff Appearance do. Constable's do. Forthcoming Any Blank wanted, and no

the utmost dispatch. Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other per sons requiring Blanks, or any other work in the printing line would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheaper JOURNAL OFFICE.

MILES COSTIN. June 7, 1850 HAY. 250 bales in store, and for sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

EMONS: Lemons: 1-45 bbls. Malaga Lemons, in good 4 order and for sale, by J. WILKINSON & CO. order and for sale, by

TUST Received per Schr. Charles Mills. 11 kegs 4d Nails, the best; 20 " 5, 6, 8, 10, 20, and 30d Nails;

10 boxes Colgate's best pale Soap, single and double bars;
5 best Pearl Starch; 1 box ground Pepper;
1 dozen of Hunt's best geared Coffee Mills. GEO. H. KELLEY'S. MOURNING Dress Goods.—Black Bombazines, Canton Cloth, Alpaceas, Mouselin de Laine, Muslins, Ginghams, Granadines, Prints and Barrages, all qualities. For sale by

J. S. WILLIAMS

TUST Received and For Sale. 10 bbls. fine and super Flour;
15 " City Mess Pork;
1000 lbs. good Bacon Hams;
10 Sacks Salt;

I hhd. good retailing Molasses; Fresh beat Rice by retail, &c. CRAFT & GRANT, July 12th, 1850. Market Street. SEIDLITZ and Soda Powders.—A supply freshly pre-pared. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Aug. 9. For sale by Druggist & Chemist. A RTIFICIAL LEECHES.—Another supply just received. For sale by W. H. LiPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

WHITE Lead. 5,000 lbs. White Lead; 2 bbls. Linseed Oil; 1 bbl. Train Oil. Just received and for sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. TOWNSEND'S Sarsaparilla-Warranted fresh. For

WM. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist and Chemist.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, IN QUART BOTTLES OR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ: Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Seald Head, en-largement and pain of the Bones and Joints, stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitie Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acitites or Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in life; also, Chronic

Constitutional Disorders, &c.
This medicine has acquired a very extended and established reputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has stitutional Disorders, &c. with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and cacy of this inestimable preparation. who have been cured by its use, with Lacir residences, has been published from time to time; and, were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming testinony could be brought forward, proving most conclusively its inestimable value. The afflicted, and those who have not used this medicine, are invited to make a trial of its virtues, and appropriate to them-selves the benefits which it alone can bestow.

"Truth is Stranger than Fiction."

The attention of the reader is called to the following astonishing cure, effected by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla:

This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with Scrofula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly grew worse; and atter expending between \$70 and \$80 with physicians, besides using other popular remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Disosway, the agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla in Newbern, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using four and a half bottles she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two
weeks from the time she commenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of this statement, I have hereunto
affixed my name, this 19th day of September, 1847.

JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P. Mouth of Neuse River, Craven county, N. C.

Ulcer Cured of Seven Years Standing.
This cure was effected in July, 1844; there have been no symptoms of a return, and her health still continues good, July, 1848:

Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: I consider it but an act of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate Cancerous Ulcer on my breast.

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skillful has accended eighteen months by a regular and aginsur physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of our most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating eancers were resorted to; for five weeks in succession, my breast was burned with caustic, three times a day, and for six it was daily syringed with a weak solution of nitrie acid, and the cavity or internal ulcer was so large that it held over an ounce of the solution. The dector probed the ulcer and examined the solution. The doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not get speedy relief by medicine or by an opera-tion, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the

case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla, in cases similar to my own, I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but, from the long deep-seated character of my disease, produced no very decided change. Considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. I therefore pronounce myself well, and the cure entirely effected by Sands' Sarsaparilla, as I took no other medicine of any kind during the time I was using it, nor have I taken any since.

any since.

Please excuse this long deferred acknowledgment, which I think it my duty to make. Your valuable Sarsaparilla cared me, with the blessing of Divine Providence, when nothing else could; and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you I can say many things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been to call upon me, and I make the truth as stated above, and many things I cannot write the provided of the truth as stated above, and many things I cannot write the ment of the truth as stated above, and many things I cannot write the provided of the truth as stated above, and many things I cannot write the ment of the truth as stated above, and many thinks and the truth as stated above, and many thinks I would be the truth as stated above, and many thinks I would be the truth as stated above, and many thinks I would be the truth as stated above. I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and many other things in reference to the case.

NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Sullivan street.

Sands' Celebrated Sarsaparilla.

This excellent compound, which is creating such a universal interest throughout the country, has made its way successfully into the favor of our citizens and the people around us. We have read again and again of the efficacy of this invaluable medicine—if we can call a very pleasant beverage medicine—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us to speak fairly of it. But, from facts in our possession, we are now well convinced that, without any exception, it is the SAFEST, PLEASANTEST, and BEST compound ever offered to the public, for the cure of all chronic diseases, rheumatism and scrofula, and all impurities of the blood, to gether with many other complaints.—Hartford Review.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs.
Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Serofulous Uleers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an affection of the throat and chest:

BAILEYSBURG, Va., Dec'r 13, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla.

Your friend,

LOUISA R. BEVAN.

Prepared and sold, whaleale and retail, by A. B. & D. BAILEYSBURG, Va., Dec'r 13, 1845.

Prepared and sold, whalesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, N. York Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price \$1 per bottle; six For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by
A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Druggists.
July 12, 1850.

(ANDY: Candy::—600 lbs. common on hand. 300 do. Sugar Almons, French, &c. &c., for sale by Aug. 9. breast laid open and the bones examined; but finding no re-lief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly get-ting worse, I almost despaired of recovery, and considered my case nearly hopeless. 1 common, different prices, for sale by Aug. 9.

J. WILKINSON & CO.